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Bradford make
Southwick & Co.'s store
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McKean County Miner.

BURT OLSON, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY

TERMS: $1.50 Per Year

VOL. XXXV. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1898. NO. 25

We Sell Drugs
If you want them.
You are welcome
whether you buy or not.
E. P. Southwick & Co.

Official Directory.

STATE.

Governor—Daniel H. Hastings.
Lieutenant Governor—Walter Lyon.
State Treasurer—James S. Beacom.
Auditor General—Levi G. McCauley.
Sec'y of Internal Affairs—James Latta.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.
Additional Law Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.
Member of Congress—C. W. Stone, Warren.
State Senator—Walter T. Merrick, Blossburg.
Members of Assembly—Herman H. North, E. A. Dempsey, Bradford.
District Attorney—Sheridan Gorton, Smethport.
Sheriff—J. F. Davis, Smethport.
Prothonotary—G. W. Mitchell, Bradford.
County Treasurer—T. B. Clark, Bradford.
Commissioners—Wm. A. Young, Smethport; Lemuel Davis, Kane; Thomas V. Hungiville, Smethport.
County Clerk—S. D. Weaver, Kane.
Jury Com'rs—Walter Ostrander, Wm. Brindley.
Auditors—C. W. Freeman, J. C. Cannon, Jr., Bradford; A. R. Cory, Coryville.
Mercantile Appraiser—E. F. Cory, Coryville.
Coroner—E. B. Sherman, Kendall Creek.
County School Sup't—J. E. Myers, Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—L. K. Hogarth.
Council—D. C. Young, president; Warley Gifford, secretary; J. Colegrove, treasurer; Carl Saar, Burg Chadwick, Ed. Hungerford, Chas. Johnson.
Justices—B. L. Knapp, W. Black.
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—John Forrest, D. C. Young, T. A. Morrison, E. R. Mayo, D. M. Brasted, L. W. Dunn.
Collector—E. T. Daly.
Assessor—Francis Freeman.
Auditors—E. R. Mayo, John Eastman, Oscar Ekstrom.
Judge of Election—Carl Saar.
Inspectors of Election—C. H. Burlingame, Jno. Cramer.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.
SHERIDAN GORTON, W. M.
W. F. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evening at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work initiatory degree 1st meeting of each month; 1st degree on second, 2d degree on third, and 3d degree on fourth meetings.
D. L. HAVEN, N. G.
H. M. CHOATE, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment No. 272 meets the First and Third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
E. G. PELTON, Chief Patriarch.
E. M. CHOATE, Scribe.

AVILLA REBEKAH LODGE, No. 40, I.O.O.F., meets every Monday evening at I. O. O. F. Hall.
MARY L. LYMAN, N. G.
HAZIE DUNN, Sec'y.

G. A. R.—McKean Post No 347, meets First and Third Thursday evenings of each month at 7 o'clock, in the Odd Fellows Hall.
E. R. MAYO, Com.
H. L. BURLINGAME, Adjutant.

W. R. C.—Meets Thursday afternoon at A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
MRS. KATE L. WRIGHT, Pres.
MRS. ROSE PRINCE, Sec'y.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN AND MALTA—Keystone Encampment, No. 17, meet 1st and 3d Thursday evening in Backus Hall.
B. L. KNAPP, Em. Com.
W. H. WETENHALL, Chancellor.

A. O. U. W.—Smethport Lodge, No. 132, meets second, fourth and last Tuesday evenings of each month, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
SHERIDAN GORTON, M. W.
J. C. GALLUP, Recorder.

K. O. T. M.—Smethport Tent, No. 9, meets every Monday evening at 7:30 in A. O. U. W. hall, Backus Block.
WASHINGTON STARK, Com.
W. H. MORRISON, R. K.

L. O. T. M.—Brown Hive, No. 40. Meets in A. O. U. W. hall, Backus Block, Tuesday afternoon.
MRS. ANNA H. GIFFORD, Com.
MISS MYRTLE GIFFORD, R. K.

C. M. B. A.—Smethport Branch 22, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in W. C. T. U. hall, Backus block, at 7:30 p. m.
JAMES LYNCH, Pres't.
THOMAS CLARE, Rec. Secy.

W. C. T. U.—Meets every alternate Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m., in the M. E. Chapel.
MRS. D. L. FORSYTHE, Pres.
MRS. M. B. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

P. H. C.—Smethport Branch, No. 33, meets on First and Third Wednesday evenings of each month in Backus Hall.
JONATHAN COLEGROVE, Pres.
MRS. ABBIE E. STULL, Secy.

Churches

Methodist Episcopal—I. T. WALKER, D. D., pastor. Class Meeting, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 11:45 a. m. Junior League at 4 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Young converts' meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Baptist.—REV. T. R. TAYLOR, pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible school directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock. Young People's prayer meeting at 7:00 p. m. every Sunday evening. Covenant meetings Saturday before the first Sunday in each month at 2 o'clock p. m., and the Lord's Supper on the first Sunday of every second month. All are welcome.

Episcopal—J. HUBER McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

St. Mabel's Memorial Chapel—East Smethport. REV. J. HUBER McCANDLESS, Rector. Sunday services every Sunday at 3:30 p. m. Sunday school 2:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—Rev. Michael Fecal, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Mission Services at King's Corners school house, East Smethport, every Sunday. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Preaching at 3:30 p. m. by Rev. T. R. Taylor.

[illegible]—REV. W. BURROWS, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 11:30 a. m.; Class Meeting, 10 a. m. and after evening preaching; Children's Meeting, Saturday 1:30 p. m. All are invited.

[illegible] church—J. M. Leach, pastor. Services every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.; Sunday School at 1:30 p. m.; Gospel Service Wednesday evening. All are invited.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

R. B. Stone,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office: Pompelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.
Hamlin & Forrest
LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW and District Attorney of McKean County. Office in the Court House, Smethport, Pa.

Bouton & Gallup.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Office over Hamlin's Bank, Smethport, Pa.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office adjoining Residence, Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
All legal business attended to promptly.

M. H. Byles,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. No. 3 Main Street, Smith Building, Bradford, Pa.

C. E. Judd
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Over 19 Main street, Davis Block, Bradford, Pa. Dec. 30, 1896.

R. R. Mayo & Son,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Odd Fellows' Building, over the Post Office, Smethport, Pa. Office connected with long distance telephone.

P. R. Cotter,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

A. M. HECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office: COUDERSPORT, PA.
N. E. Cor. Main & Third Sts., in Mann & Greened building.

E. E. SHAFFER. M. E. SHAFFER.
Shaffer & Shaffer,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Office in Scheriever Block. KANE, PENNA.

Edmund L. Ryan,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Office in WILLIS BLOCK,
KANE, PENNA.

E. R. SHERMAN,
PENSION ATTORNEY. Claims prosecuted under both old and new law. Special attention given to claims under Act of June 27, 1890. Address
Kendall Creek, McKean Co., Pa.

Horses and Pianos.

We once saw a horse sold for ninety-five cents. He was just as high and just as long as any horse. This may not be an elegant comparison, but it applies. A low priced article is not a cheap article. A cheap article is not always low priced. A low priced piano is a questionable piano. A questionable piano is a bad piano. Hence buy the best—

BUY A CHICKERING. . . . . .

It will cost you some money—all good pianos do. The difference is not so great, but the quality is beyond comparison. We exhibit all styles of Chickerings.

E. L. SMITH & CO.

Masonic Temple. Olean, N. Y.

Spring Fever.

The best cure is bottle of

Red Clover or Golden Star Pure Rye,

a powerful stimulant for the weak and just the thing for the sick room.

A Full and Complete Line of the Purest Goods in the Market.

EXTRA 6, the finest EXPORT Beer ever offeered. If you go to war don't forget to take a bottle of courage with you.

FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE.

Louis Marck, 122 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

Nunundah Steam Laundry.

First-Class Work. Up-to-Date Prices.

I am prepared, having employed a practical laundryman, to do everything in my line. Family washing a specialty.

Laundry called for Mondays and Wednesdays and delivered when ordered. WORK GUARANTEED.

NEW NECKBANDS AND ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS ON LAUNDRY FREE.

Backus Block, SMETHPORT, PA. **T. H. Purtle,** Manager and Proprietor.

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H. L. McCoy,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport Pa.

Dr. Burg Chadwick.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office next door to the Palace Pharmacy. Office hours till 10 A. M., 1 to 3; 6 to 8 P. M.

John Clark, M. D., C. M.
Office and Residence in Rollin Block, Smethport, Pa. Office Hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

J. C. Brown,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in Gallup Building, Main street. Residence in T. D. Nash house, Smethport, Pa.

G. E. Benninghoff,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 73 Main St., Bradford, Pa. Special attention given to surgery and surgical diseases of women. Office hours from 1:30 to 3:30 and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. E. R. BAKER,
DENTIST.
Teeth extracted without pain. All kinds of dental work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.
☞ Office over McCoy's Drug Store.

HOTELS.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
JAMES McGUIRE, PROP'R.
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

CHAUTAUQUA HOUSE
Main street, Smethport, Pa., Daniel Bacon, Propriator.
This House has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good beds and attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited

THE FLEMING HOTEL,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,
KANE - - PA.
This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style.
☞ First-class accommodations for the traveling public.
JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

HOTEL IMPERIAL,
GEO. P. BABCOCK, PROP.
UNION ST., OPPOSITE PARK,
OLEAN, N. Y.
Having taken possession of the above Hotel I am prepared to entertain my old friends, and new ones as well, in the proper manner. Come and see me.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Having recently purchased the above Hotel, and made extensive improvements, I am prepared to cater to the traveling public.
C. S. KING, PROPRIETOR.

Hotel La Mont
RECENTLY ENLARGED.
Fraley St., Kane, Penna.
DICK DONOVAN, - - PROPRIETOR.
The LaMont is located four doors from the depot, and is equipped with all conveniences for the comfort of guests.

CROWELL HOUSE,
COUDERSPORT, PA.
WM. M. VANBUREN, Propietor.
First-class accommodations.
Free Buss to and from all trains.

BAYER HOUSE,
CLERMONT, PENNA.
This house has just been rebuilt and refurnished. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords and the accomodations are all that can be desired. The bar is supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars.
BOYD & SMITH, Proprietors.
Oct. 19, 1896—1y.

CHADWICK HOUSE,
CHARLES ADAMS, Proprietor.
Larabee, Penn'a.
First class in every respect.
Well supplied Bar.
Reasonable Rates.

FARLEY CAFE,
HARVEY & ENGLISH, Prop'rs,
UNION ST., OLEAN, N. Y.
Having purchased this cafe, we have refitted and refurnished it throughout and are now prepared to cater to the wants of the public in an up-to-date manner. The finest wines, liquors and cigars always in stock.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
W. V. PROVIN, Prop'r.
125 Main Street, Smethport, Pa.
Refitted, repainted and refurnished throughout. The COMMERCIAL is complete in all its arrangements. I am prepared to cater to the wants of the general public. Give me a call.

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75 and 77 MAIN ST. BRADFORD, PA.
First-class in every respect. Bar is supplied with the best wines and liquors. European plan.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
ROBERT GRAVES, PROP'R.
RATES, $1.50 PER DAY. Olean, N. Y.
OPPOSITE W. N. Y. & P. DEPOT.
Thoroughly remodeled and refurnished throughout. Bar supplied with finest Wines and Liquors. Pleasant Ladies Parlors.

GRAND CENTRAL RESTAURANT
MONT SHOEMAKER, PROP'R.
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Open day and night. Ladies' dining parlor. Quick lunch for all trains. Our specialty—25c. dinners.

FOSTER HOUSE,
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Lewis Run, Penna.
New house, new furniture. First-class in every respect. Particular attention paid to the traveling public. Good sample rooms for commercial men.

BARBER SHOP,
Alfred Sturdveint.
Next door to Gallup's Store, Main St.
Shaving Hair and Dressing
In the latest style of art.
None but first-class workmen employed.
Alfred Sturdveint, Surgeon Chiropodist. Corns removed in a few minutes without pain or soreness. Also treatment for Bunions and ingrowing nails.
☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

W. C. ROCKWELL,
"THE FLORIST,"
BRADFORD, PA.
Cut Flowers for Weddings, Parties and Funerals.
TELEPHONE 190

Re-Opened.
EXCELSIOR MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS.
Is now ready for business and prepared to fill all orders for Marble and Granite work, Cemetery fencing, Etc., Etc.
Works Cor. Franklin & Water Sts., Smethport, Pa.
P. O.—LARABEE, PA.

Robes and Blankets.
This is the season of Robes and blankets and I have the best that can be found.
Harness.
Light and heavy manufactured here. Cleaning and repairing neatly and promptly done.
Full Stock
of Whips, Trunks, Traveling Bags, etc. Stock Food and Hoof Dressing.
Chas. Lemmler,
Smethport, Pa.

STOP AND SEE
Holder, the Grocery Man,
Opera House Block, Smethport, Pa.,
Who solicits a share of your patronage.
HIGH GRADE. LOW PRICES.

Dressmaking & Plain Sewing.
Shirt Waists, 50c.
Suits from $2 50 up.
Fancy waists and house dresses. Correct hanging skirts a specialty. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable.
MRS. E. [illegible], Main Street.

THE FLAG GOES BY.

Hats off!
Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums,
A flash of color beneath the sky:
Hats off!
The flag is passing by!

Blue and crimson and white it shines,
Over the steel-tipped, ordered lines.
Hats off!
The colors before us fly;
But more than the flag is passing by.

Sea fights and land fights, grim and great,
Fought to make and to save the State;
Weary marches, and sinking ships;
Cheers of victory on dying lips;

Days of plenty and days of peace;
March of a strong land's swift increase;
Equal justice, right, and law,
Stately honor and reverend awe;

Sign of a Nation, great and strong
To ward her people from foreign wrong;
Pride and glory and honor, all
Live in the colors to stand or fall.

Hats off!
Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums,
And loyal hearts are beating high;
Hats off!
The flag is passing by!
—H. H. Bennett in The Youth's Companion.

THE DEATH TEST.

"It is a foul and a bloody murder, and may God punish the one who did the deed! But may there not be some life remaining? May it not be in my power to rob the grave? It is a dangerous undertaking, and if I am found here I shall most certainly be accused of the crime."

He drew back a few steps from the corpse, upon which he had come suddenly and unexpectedly, and looked around. Without noticing his path he had journeyed to the bottom of a deep ravine before his progress was arrested. High hills rose upon either side, covered with a heavy growth of timber and tangled underbrush. A little stream found its way with great difficulty through the rocks at the bottom, and its waters were never gilded by a single ray of sunshine.

The corpse was that of a girl who must have been under 20 years, and the face was one of more than common beauty. The figure was tall and delicately proportioned. The clothing, now torn and stained, was of fine material and the discoloration of the neck, ears, fingers and wrists—the piece torn from the bosom of the dress and the pockets turned outward—told that robbery as well as murder had been committed. The marks upon the base of the skull, caused apparently by heavy blows from a sharp stone, seemed sufficient to have produced death alone, but, in addition to them blood was slowly oozing from and congealing upon several wounds, in one of which a knife was still sticking.

"With this knife," he said, giving utterance to his thoughts as he drew out the weapon, "I could even thus kill all my enemies, make myself rich, and I——"

The sentence was never finished. Before it could be a dozen men, who had been watching and creeping near, sprang out of the bushes and pinioned him beyond the power of resistance. Taken beside the corpse, with the blood-dripping knife in his hand, what could he say in defense?

His defense must be made at another time and place, and in truth he was thinking more of the corpse of the murdered girl than of his own desperate situation, and, drawing himself up proudly, he asked that she might be cared for.

"Whatever may be your purpose with me," he said, "at least see if there is not life yet remaining. Take your hands off and let me see if my skill cannot be of some avail. I am a physician."

Scowling brows and clenched fists were the only answer he received. They paid not the slightest attention to his words, except it might be to grasp him even more firmly than before and hurry him before a neighboring justice to be examined and exhibited as a monster! But he had the satisfaction, if indeed it could be called by that name, to learn who the supposed victim of his murderous knife was; that her name was Ethel Loring; that she was comparatively a stranger, upon a visit to an old uncle who lived near the scene of the tragedy; that she was an orphan and rich in her own right; that she was known to wear costly jewelry and carry with her a considerable sum of money (all of which was missing), and that she had gone out to take a walk alone and was found as described. These facts, together with his having been detected bending over the body with a knife in his hand, and that in his pockets was found about the same sum of money and of the same description as that known to have been in the possession of the murdered girl, were dwelt upon by the prosecuting attorney with remarkable force, and the prisoner saw that it was next to useless to attempt a defense.

To all questions he replied in a simple and truthful manner, stating that his name was Alonzo Martin, his age 25; that he was by profession a physician, unmarried, possessed of some means; that a love of geology had led him thither. As for his being the murderer of the girl, he denied it in the most emphatic manner, and explained how he came to be bending over the body with the bloody knife in his hands.

"You will deny next," sneered the attorney, "that you threatened to kill all your enemies in the same manner."

"I heard him distinctly," volunteered a strong, rough-looking man, who was said to have been among the first, if not the first, to discover the murder, who had guided others there, and had been the most willing and strenuous in his testimony against him.

"It is a case that might happen a thousand times," was the reply; "but permit me to ask if she is indeed dead?"

"You will soon see," growled the stiff-necked justice; "see more than you want to."

"If dead I have no wish to look upon her again. The horrible sight I have had is fully sufficient, and I have seen enough of death not to be curious in such matters."

"No doubt of it! Murder and robbery is your trade!"

The old uncle of the murdered girl slipped to the side of the justice, and they had a short whispered conversation, but evidently an important one. The purport of it was soon made known. [illegible] what was going to take place the prisoner permitted himself to be led into another apartment, and saw, to his surprise and horror, the corpse of the girl stretched out upon a table, still as bloody and ghastly as when he first discovered her in the gloomy ravine! It was a sight that at any time would have caused him to shudder, but now it almost unmanned him for an instant, especially as the dress had been cut away so as to expose a wound in the fair white flesh. His natural emotion was at once taken as an evidence of guilt, and he heard whispered comments to that effect.

The "I told you so" of the man who had before volunteered his testimony particularly attracted his attention, and from that instant he watched him as closely as possible without being detected, and, summoning courage, he turned to the pompous justice and demanded what was intended by such an unusual proceeding.

"It is the death test," was the solemn response.

"You will have to explain more fully. I do not understand."

"We believe that the corpse of a murdered person has power to distinguish between the innocent and guilty. Place one hand upon that wound, raise the other hand to heaven and assert your innocence—if you dare? If you are indeed without guilt all will be well. If not the blood will flow again."

At another time Martin would have laughed outright at the stupid superstition of which he now remembered to have often read.

"If guiltless, why do you shrink?" asked the man of law. "It is only the murderer that need fear."

He could hesitate no longer without convicting himself in their eyes, and, stepping to the side of the corpse, he laid his right hand upon the wound and called God to witness his entire innocence. Then he stepped back so that all could see that no blood had flowed.

"God has attested your guiltlessness," said the uncle of the poor girl; "but, see, the blood is beginning to flow, and the guilty man must be near. Let each in turn do as this stranger has done."

In the opening of the wound and the oozing of the blood Martin saw far more significant things than did the afflicted old man, but he wisely held his peace and managed to place his back against the door so that no one could go out, and watched each as they went through the death test. But there were no more crimson drops bubbling forth as a sign of guilt, and, as the justice declared that all had gone through the ordeal, a sigh of immense relief burst from many lips.

"Not all," replied Martin. "There is one yet remaining," pointing to the one who had made himself so officious. "That man has kept in the background."

"John Kilpatrick, is this true?"

"No! It is a lie!" was the hoarse answer.

"It is true," repeated Martin, firmly. "I have kept him under my eye all the time, and I swear that he has not been near the table."

"I have—you all saw me."

But upon reflection no one had seen him, and he was forced forward. Then an entire change was visible. His flushed face grew pale as ashes and his brutish lip trembled. He looked around wildly for a chance to escape, saw there was none, and, putting on an air of bravado, exclaimed with an oath:

"Well, I can do it again."

With the words he had raised his hand—was extending it—had nearly touched the corpse, when he shrank back with a fearful groan. His eyes had been the first to see that the blood was flowing freely again from the wounds—not one alone, but all!

A strong man at all times, he was rendered doubly so now by desperation, and in his tremendous efforts to get away his coat was torn to shreds, and the jewelry and money of which the girl had been robbed, fell to the floor, and, raving and cursing, he was carried away to prison.

During this exciting scene Martin had remained unnoticed. When the justice and the uncle of the girl thought of him again they found him with his hand upon her heart and a smile playing upon his mobile lips.

"What is it?" they asked in a breath.

"She is not dead! Show me where I can place her upon her bed and summon some women. She is not dead—only stunned." And he lifted her in his strong arms and carried her to another apartment.

It was weeks before Ethel Loring was sufficiently recovered to appear in court.

Then her evidence was conclusive. She instantly recognized the prisoner, and the simple manner in which she told the story of assault, robbery and attempted murder added much to its force. Without leaving the box the jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to serve a long term in prison—a sentence cut short by death.

The trial over, the uncle of the girl called Martin aside and asked the bill for his professional services.

"It is a very large one," was the half-serious and half-quizzical reply.

"No matter, I will pay it. I will give you anything you demand."

"Here, then, is my charge," he replied, taking the hand of the blushing girl.

"I came here to study geology, but never anticipated finding such a rare specimen."

Flying Machine.

Major R. F. Moore, an English Army officer, is experimenting with a flying machine, or, at least, with a model constructed on a somewhat novel principle. He discards the broad plane and comes back to the wing. He has taken for his pattern the "flying fox" of India—a large species of bat—and reproduces the action of the pectoral muscles by spiral springs strong enough to keep the wings extended, the up and down motion to be accomplished by some suitable motor. Two or more pairs of wings of moderate size he finds to be preferable to one large pair.

An Example for New York.

Stockholm boasts of being the most advanced city of the world, as judged from her adoption of the telephone, there being 10,000 subscribers in this city of but 250,000 people. The raison d'etre it to be found in the fact that a telephone in a private house costs but $10 per annum, while one in a business office costs but $15. In addition to the 10,000 subscribers in the city proper the nearby suburbs contain an additional 2,500 subscribers, some of them forty or fifty miles distant, which city subscribers may call up without extra charge.

[illegible]

DO YOU CARE?

Alone in my room in the gloaming,
With all so quiet, my ears
Catch the echo-ghosts of the whispers
You spoke in the old glad years,
And I who swore that my soul no more
Should yearn for a face that's fair,
Recall old days and their "tender grace,"
And wonder if yet you care.

Do you ever, as I, hear the music
Deemed sweet by you and by me,
In the tremulous light that never
Shone yet on the land or sea?
That your breath lives yet in the mignonette,
And your laugh in some fugitive air,
And the light of your eyes in the morning skies—
Would you, knowing all this, yet care?

Might I clasp your hand in the silence
Reached out o'er the desolate past!
Might I press one kiss on your forehead—
Though the pleasure should be my last!
Heigh-ho! farewell to the dreams that dwell
As ghosts in the gloom back there;
But I wish that I knew the thoughts of you
And if really you yet care.
—Will T. Hale in the Chicago-Times-Herald.

MARGOT.

BY M. A. TAFT.

It is a good many years now since Margot first made her appearance in the world. How, when, or where that event took place no one who knew her could ever tell. Margot herself did not know. It was evidently an event of so little importance that it had never been thought worth while to make a record of it.

As far as Margot herself was concerned she counted back her years to one Sunday morning when she was taken on board a big steamer in Germany. Then, after what seemed to her months of tossing around and miserable suffering she discovered that the sun was still shining and that she was in a place which was called America.

The name itself did not mean much to Margot. She might have been in Africa for all she knew. The previous years of her life she speedily forgot all about, though there must have been nearly twelve of them in all. But they had been spent in a monotonous routine within four walls, where one day was almost exactly like another except once a year, Weihnachtsabend, when the joyousness of the feast of the Christ child penetrated even those thick walls and to the little strays behind them; for Margot was a foundling.

But on the big steamer Margot began a new life. It was all so very strange and wonderful that it seemed quite natural to her, when she could raise her head to think at all, that this marvelous change which had come into her life should be accompanied by such a great upheaval of the whole world as that in which she seemed to be enveloped.

Occasionally in the midst of the upheaval would come a kind voice to speak to Margot. That was the voice of her mistress, for—Oh, the delight of it!—Margot was leaving the asylum behind forever, and was to be the little maid to the kind Hausfrau who was coming to the new land to live.

Such a happy life as it was! Margot was busy from morning until night. She hummed a little tune to herself as she worked—a little tune that no one had ever heard before, low, purring notes which gave voice to Margot's happiness and contentment. Sometimes when Margot had given the silver and the brasses an extra polish the mistress would speak of it. "That is very well done, Margot," she would say kindly. And the girl's song bubbled into words, and the world seemed to her a big place full of joy and gladness and sunshine.

Then there were other things in Margot's life. If she finished her work in the house quickly she could take the children out walking on pleasant days, and there were strange people and strange sights to see, and Margot was very, very happy. On Sunday there was Gottesdienst in the kirche, and Margot went always once a day. If there were too many things to be done about the house in the morning, she went in the evening. But finally she gave up the evening Gottesdienst altogether, and even if she had to be up an hour earlier never failed to have her work ready so that she could leave it in the morning.

A strange thing happened to Margot one Sunday evening. It was five years after she had commenced her new life, and she was seventeen. She was a round, rosy, blond-haired little maiden, very pleasant to look upon, but this she did not know. To be sure, there was a mirror in her room, but it was a little one, and it had a strange way of twisting the face of the gazer into its depths into many queer forms and angles. Margot did not care for that, for what time did she have to look at herself if she possessed the inclination? She was always in a hurry to dress as soon as she was up in the morning, and at night she was very glad to say her Vaterunser and slip into bed, where she was asleep as soon as her head touched the pillow.

There had been one day when Margot had had a surprise. She had been sent to bring something from the dressing case in the young mistress's room, and as she stopped for a minute before the big mirror she saw such a strange vision. It was an attractive vision, and it astonished Margot so that she stopped to gaze at it, stopped full five minutes—so long that her young mistress came to see what was the matter.

"Margot, Margot," she said, entering the room and finding the absorbed little maid at the mirror, "what will the good God think to see you so proud of a pretty face?"

Then Margot, very much ashamed, slipped silently down stairs and the young mistress, standing in the place she had vacated, straightened down the ruffles on her pretty frock, put back a lock of curly hair, and smiled to herself, for the image she saw in the mirror was also very attractive, if not so round or so rosy as that of the little maid.

And Margot down stairs was very much ashamed, but withal there was a warm feeling about her heart, for had not the young mistress said something about a pretty face? And Margot knew herself that the face she had seen in the mirror was a very pleasant face to see. It was the Sunday after this that the strangest experience of all Margot's life came to her. She had been very busy all day, for there had been company to dinner, and she was glad when it was over and she could dress for the kirche. She sat quietly through the long service, stood reverently for prayers, and joined heartily in the singing. She was a little tired as she stood up to go home, and shook hands with the good pastor who had come down to speak to his people; but, oh, how happy she felt! This was such a pleasant world and there were such pleasant people in it. Her cheeks glowed. She stepped out into the cool night air and was turning toward home when a voice stopped her. It was not usual for any one to speak to Margot, for she knew no one. Her life was too busy to find time in it to know people.

She looked up quickly and there was—the Prince of the fairy tale. Margot had read one once and she had never forgotten it. The Prince had just such curly hair and rosy cheeks and blue eyes. He wasn't a real Prince, of course, though that was Margot's first thought. He was much better than a Prince, for he was some one she knew—the grocer's boy around the corner from where she lived.

"I'll just walk around home with you," he said. "It's pretty dark tonight."

Margot said not a word, but she did not look displeased. She was silent, too, all the way home, but the grocer's boy did not seem to mind that, for he had plenty to say for himself, and when Margot bade him good night as he left her at the basement door her cheeks burned and her eyes shone like stars. She hardly knew how she reached her room, and she brushed her hair with the back of the hair brush for fully five seconds before she became conscious of the fact.

"Margot," said Margot's mistress the next morning, "didn't I hear voices when you came home last night?"

"Yes, ma'am," said Margot. Then there was a question or two and Margot had told all about it.

"Now, Margot," said her mistress, kindly, "I know you did not intend any harm, but you must be very careful. You are very young and inexperienced; you do not know what is right and what is wrong; there are a great many very wicked men in the world, more wicked than you can know anything about, and I do not wish you to let this occur again."

"No, ma'am," answered Margot, respectfully.

But Margot did not sing to herself all that day, or that week, and the next Sunday she went to church in the morning.

"I can't understand what makes Margot so slow and stupid," said Margot's mistress, wonderingly, up stairs.

It was two or three weeks before Margot went to church again in the evening, and then she dressed with a thumping heart and hurried out of the church at the end of the service and was away before any one could speak to her.

Not long after she again went to church in the evening. She had not intended to, but there had been so much to do in the house during the day that she could not help it.

"Well, you see I am waiting for you," said a familiar voice that set her heart to beating so that she could hardly breathe as she hurried out of the church, not looking to the right or to the left.

"Oh, you can't get away from me like that," said the same laughing voice close behind her.

Then Margot ran. Oh, how she ran! She reached home breathless and panting. She climbed the stairs, undressed, and crept slowly into bed. The next morning she looked tired, and there were unusual rings about her eyes.

"I would not go to church again in the evening if I were you, Margot," her mistress said to her. "I think it is too much for you after you have been busy all day." And Margot did not go again.

And the years went on. Margot was busy, yes, and happy. She did not sing to herself any more. Perhaps she was too busy.

The children of the family grew up and were married, one after the other, and went into houses of their own. Margot's kind mistress believed in happy marriages, and she rejoiced, if she sighed a little, as her children left her.

And Margot worked on and on, always busy and contented, and it was only occasionally that she thought of the fairy Prince and sighed a little to herself. The roses disappeared from her cheeks, her shoulders began to stoop a little; she had lost all her pretty roundness long ago, and the ends of her fingers had a stubbed, knotty look.

Then one day not long ago she stopped working, and a few days after there was a funeral which as many of the children of the family as could attended. They talked in subdued tones and told of the many years Margot had been with them, and how good she had been, and how faithful. Then Margot was laid to rest for the last time, and life went on as before.

There was a small package in Margot's room which contained a bank book and a note. The bank book represented her savings for all those many years. The package was addressed to her mistress. Margot's wages were going back to her mistress again; her work had been a labor of love. The note said:

"To my kind mistress who has taken so much care of me all these long years. From Margot."

The Lobster Reached Out.

A Pittsburg real estate agent, who lives in the East End, is proud of the fact that he was born in the same month as Washington and Lincoln. So he celebrated accordingly. His wife had expressed a desire for lobster. Not the common canned stuff, but live lobster, the real thing. In spite of the day's exhilaration, the vender of town lots remembered this, and before starting for home bought two of the finest wide-spreading crustaceans that ever came out of the Atlantic. To insure their arrival in good condition, he had them put in a large market basket, half filled with ice, and covered them with a piece of paper. As soon as he got on a Fifth avenue car the trouble began. Those lobsters grew tired of their seclusion and began to get in touch with their surroundings. The car was crowded and their owner had to stand.

Suddenly a sharp-faced spinster startled the car with screams of "Help! Pickpockets! Police!" at the same time clutching the real estate man's arm. "Conductor, have this man arrested! Search him! He tried to pick my pocket!" she exclaimed.

Everybody looked at the supposed culprit and then those nearest the pair burst into laughter. One of the lobsters was still tugging at the lady's dress.

In London there are more fires on Saturday than on any other day in the week.

UNENVIABLE.

Where ignorance is bliss, no doubt
'Tis folly to be wise;
And yet, how oft men look about
And truly sympathize
With folk who feel that they're an fait;
Especially one—to wit,
The man—you meet him every day—
Whose halo doesn't fit.

AT THE LAST MOMENT

There are still people who talk of Wellington and 1815, but it is now generally understood that the real battle of Waterloo takes place every Saturday morning at the station of that name, when the special trains start for South Africa. It is a desperate struggle while it lasts, and the uniformed men have an exceedingly warm time of it, but they have always conquered before, and this encourages and gives them enthusiasm. Mr. John Beste—the name was on the leather label of his single portmanteau—Mr. John Beste, down in good time before the real tussle began, looked on with interest. He was a tall, reserved-looking man, with a short beard and the brown complexion that comes to men who have looked at the South African sun.

"No one to see me off," said John Beste. (A short mother was stepping on tiptoe to kiss a burly youth, and the sight gave him thoughts.) "Of course there is no one to see me off," he continued, argumentatively. "Why should there be?"

Mr. John Beste placed his portmanteau in the corner of a first-class compartment, and laughed a little bitterly at his grumbled soliloquy. A light touch on his arm made him wheel round. The sound of a soft voice made him flush.

"Mr. Beste!"

"Miss Langham! Are you here to say goodby to me?"

"That was the idea," said the young woman, brightly. "I suppose there are others. How long before your train goes?"

"About twenty minutes, Miss Langham."

"Only twenty minutes. I am sorry that you are going so quickly. And you will see Mr. Charterhouse, I suppose"—she stepped aside to avoid a juggernaut trolley of luggage—"as soon as you arrive?" she resumed.

"I can't possibly avoid that. Is Mrs. Langham here?"

"My aunt does not know that I have come down. Did you want to see her, Mr. Beste?"

"Her presence," he said gravely, "is not indispensable to my happiness."

"I'm afraid that you are inclined to be a little unjust to her. You don't know her as well as I do, Mr. Beste."

"That is so. But Mrs. Langham has made a confidant of me during the time that I have been here, and—well, I think I understand her."

"Tout comprehendre c'est tout pardonner," quoted the young lady.

"Not in every case."

"I should like to know what you talked about. It occurred to me at dinner last night that"—

"Upon my word, Miss Langham, I have half a mind to tell you."

"Half a mind is plenty, Mr. Beste. I have a special reason for wanting to know. My dear aunt has not always the best tact in the world."

"That," he said dryly, "occurred to me."

"Was it of me she was talking, I wonder? Was I the object?"

"It was of you," he said.

"And my aunt said?"

"Am I bound to answer those questions, my lord?"

A band of Jewish financial gentlemen came along the crowded platform, forming an entourage to some important individual in their center. With the enterprise of their race, they forced the other passengers aside, and Mr. John Beste and Miss Langham were separated in the commotion.

"You are bound," said the young Portia, returning, "to answer all the questions that are put to you for the next fifteen minutes."

"Mrs. Langham," said Mr. John Beste, shifting his rug from one arm to the other, and bending a little closer to the bewildering hat and the charming face that it selfishly attempted to hide, "Mrs. Langham was extremely anxious that I should convey certain information to Mr. Charterhouse. As manager to Mr. Charterhouse's valuable mine, Mrs. Langham seems to have thought that I should be a valuable—what shall I say?—a valuable fellow-conspirator."

"Go on," she said, quickly, and with great concern.

"I wonder whether you can guess what I am going to say?"

"I hope I am not guessing rightly. It is too terrible!"

"Mrs. Langham was good enough to say that for anything I could say to my—my master, Mr. Charterhouse, that would assist the object she had in view, I should be well repaid. This was, of course, very generous of your aunt."

"Go on, Mr. Beste."

The time was flying. Passengers were settling down in their compartments, and at every window was a bunch of heads. There were tears, too, because some of those on the platform—parents saying goodby to sons, and wives saying adieu to husbands—were sufficiently old-fashioned to possess emotions.

"And what I had to do was this. Mr. Charterhouse is, as you know, a bachelor."

"Mr. Charterhouse may be an old maid for all I know or care," she said, hotly.

"And I—I was to use my influence with Charterhouse—which is, I admit, considerable—to induce him to come over here to—to see Miss Langham."

"And buy her, I suppose," she exclaimed, trembling with excitement, but not allowing her voice to raise itself. "To buy me, and to sign the agreement at St. George's, Hanover Square."

"I think," he said, apologetically, "that your aunt is very anxious that you should make a good marriage."

"These good marriages are all bad ones," declared Eva Langham, hotly. "Mr. Beste, you must help me. I cannot allow my aunt to make me appear shameful and ridiculous in people's eyes. You must promise not to say a word to Mr. Charterhouse about me. I don't know him, and I don't want to know him."

"He saw you once, I think, when you were a girl at school."

"I beg of you, Mr. Beste, to do this for me. I shall marry—when I do marry—just whom I like, and I will not consider any one whom I don't like."

"I am glad to hear you say so."

"I should not dream of saying anything else."

"I thought, from what your aunt said, that you understood"—

"Indeed, indeed, Mr. Beste," she said pleadingly, "you must not think so badly of me as all that."

"I can't tell you how glad I am," he said, honestly, "to hear it. I shall, at any rate, take away pleasant memories now."

"Thank you."

"And," he went on, with something of a hurry in his manner, "I shall think of you a great deal, Miss Langham. Now that you have told me this, I shall look back upon this visit to England as one of absolute delight."

"And—and you will come back again?"

He waited a moment.

"I wonder whether I might write to you?" he asked.

"I think," she said, looking up with a pleased expression, "that there is no law against that."

"I was afraid you would consider it an impertinence on my part."

"You find that I do not."

"There is something else to explain," he said, awkwardly. "I have been here to some extent, in disguise. I think perhaps I had better write and tell you all about it."

"There are still five minutes," she said, looking at the tiny gold watch on her wrist. "Why not tell me now?"

"I suppose," he said, with some nervousness, "that under no circumstances would you marry Mr. Charterhouse?"

"Under no circumstances," replied Miss Langham, decidedly.

"He is very rich," he remarked, "and I happen to know that he"—

"I desire," said the young woman, with much spirit, "I desire not to hear Mr. Charterhouse's name again."

"Your mind is quite made up?"

"Quite!"

"But suppose I were to tell you," he said, taking her hand and holding it, "that Mr. Charterhouse, who was a poorish man until three years ago, when this mine was found on his property, has been in England lately? Suppose I were to tell you that he has fallen in love with you"—

"Even that does not concern me, Mr. Beste."

"And supposing I were to tell you that, to avoid being pestered by financial people, and to see the little schoolgirl who has grown so tall and so—so charming, he preferred to call himself, not Mr. Charterhouse, the owner of the West End Mine, but Mr. Beste, the manager of"—

"That," said Miss Langham, her breath coming quickly, "would make all the difference."

The porter jerked his head toward the compartment, to hint to his client that moments were valuable. The client had no need of this intimation, for he knew better than the porter how very precious the moments were.

"Do you really mean that?" he asked, quickly.

"I never say things I don't mean, Mr. Beste—I mean, Mr. Charterhouse." She laughed a little nervously. "I shall always think of you as Mr. Beste."

"But will you always think of me? May I come back here in three months' time and ask you formally"—

"Now, then, sir," said the porter, "you'll go and lose the special, that's what you'll do."

"I mustn't do that, my man. Goodby, Eva. I must take my seat, I suppose."

He stepped into the compartment, and the porter, shutting the door, received a tip that made him whistle with delight.

"And you won't give me an answer now, then?" he went on anxiously. "I wish there was time to persuade you dear," to say 'Yes.' But I suppose I must wait until I return, and we must talk it over then, and I must try to induce you"—

"I think," said Eva Langham, looking up, and drawing her gray veil carefully up from her lips, "I think that considering how very badly you have behaved, the wisest thing you can do is to—is to kiss me."

There was just time.

"And that means?" he said, delightedly.

"It means," she said, "that I am very, very happy."

Out you go, special train to Southampton. Go slowly for a space, mind, because there are folk on the train who are reluctant to leave; go slowly, because there are hopes and ambitions among your passengers, and this start of yours is the first step toward their realization or their disappointment; go slowly, because a bearded man, with a look of content, is straining his sight to miss nothing of the picture of his future wife.

"Well," said Eva Langham to herself, shyly, "this has been a busy twenty minutes."

Wits' Jests About Their Debts.

The recent cablegram Mark Twain sent to the effect that the report concerning him is all a lie and he has not paid his debts recalls the jests of other great wits. Artemus Ward used to put at the bottom of his programmes. "N. B.—Mr Ward will pay no bills of his own contracting." For that matter, neither would Whistler, the eccentric artist. A few years ago the creditors of the genius held a meeting and submitted to him a proposition which was refused. Another meeting resulted in another proposition and Mr. Whistler likewise refused to consider that. "But, Mr. Whistler," at last spoke up one exasperated business man, "we are merely trying to get you out of your difficulties."

"My difficulties!" Whistler replied in great astonishment, "my difficulties, did I understand you to say? Why, gentlemen, these are not my difficulties, they are yours!"

An Absent-Minded Hunter.

A young man named Charles Ogden while out hunting near Troutdale, Oregon, met with an accident, his gun being torn to pieces by an explosion. He had been shooting smokeless powder in his gun and was using small charges successfully. Without thinking what he was doing he put in a full charge of the powder. In a short time he saw a flock of ducks and fired into them. Ogden was knocked completely over on his back and partly stunned by the recoil. When he recovered his senses he found himself on his back with only the gun-stock in his hands. The gun had exploded, completely tearing off the barrels, which Ogden found some distance away.

Wanted Sand in His Coffin.

Information has just been received of the death of a young man named Phillips in the employ of John H. Edenfield, twelve miles east of Stillman, Ind. Phillips, who had been drunk for several days, shot himself in the abdomen with a pistol. He lingered for two days. He requested his friends to place three things in his coffin with him, one of which was a handful of sand for him to throw in the devil's face when he met him, that he might dodge by. He died with this statement, without making known the other two items.

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BURT OLSON,
Editor and Prop'r.

SMETHPORT, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1898.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
HON. WILLIAM A. STONE,
of Allegheny.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
J. P. S. GOBIN,
of Lebanon.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
W. W. PORTER,
of Philadelphia.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
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HON. C. W. STONE,
of Warren County.

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY
HON. R. A. DEMPSEY,
of Bradford,
T. F. RICHMOND,
of Smethport.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
J. W. CAMPBELL,
of Kane.

FOR CORONER
R. R. SHERMAN,
of Bradford.

SPAIN is certainly well equipped for a war with the United States. She has a fine submarine fleet in Manila harbor and several disappearing forts on the coast of Cuba. The latter are increasing daily.

IF Gen. Gobin wants anything more he should say so. Last year he was elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Last week he was nominated Lieutenant Governor by the Republicans of his State and on Thursday he was named as Brigadier General of volunteers by the President. He has also been a high officer in the N. O. P. for about twenty years, but is always equal to the job.—Warren Mail.

AT the unveiling of the monument dedicated to the Southern soldiers at Jacksonville, Fla., last week the blue and the gray were merged together and from now on it will be all blue. The gray, like the strained relations of the past, has been buried in oblivion and will be heard of no more. In fighting an outside enemy the former veterans of the blue and gray will stand shoulder to shoulder and bravely defend the flag of the free.

AT the Republican Congressional Conference held in Kane yesterday Hon. Charles W. Stone of Warren received by acclamation the nomination for Representative in Congress, to succeed himself. That the nomination gives perfect satisfaction throughout the entire district goes without saying. During the several terms Mr. Stone has represented the 27th district in Congress no act of his has ever been questioned even by his political opponents, and the people of the district, regardless of political faith, glory in the ability and integrity of their able representative. Nothing we could say would add to the reputation he bears among his constituents, who honor and admire him for the faithful and conscientious manner in which he has guarded their interests, and who feel proud of him for the prominence he has achieved in national affairs. There is no doubt of his re-election, the only question being the size of his majority. Why not make it unanimous!

HON. C. W. STONE of Warren would make a United States Senator of whom the great State of Pennsylvania would and could feel justly proud. His services in the lower House of Congress have been eminently satisfactory to the entire State. He has likewise manifested an ability to discuss national issues on the floor of the House with the ablest debaters in Congress. He is the peer of any member of the Pennsylvania delegation. Having been such a faithful and able servant of the people it is now highly proper to advance him to the upper House of Congress and have our great Commonwealth once more represented by a man of ability who can take rank with the ablest statesmen on the floor of the Senate. For years the Keystone State has been represented by men who cared more for their own advancement politically than they did to advance the interest of their constituents. Our State possesses men of acknowledged ability. Why not place them in positions of trust where they may shine and shed some lustre upon the State they represent!

THERE seems to be a strong tendency to draw our candidates for Assembly into the United States Senatorial fight. That is, ask them to come out and openly declare whether they are Quay or anti-Quay. This would be suicidal on the part of the candidates and very poor politics for the Republicans of this or any other county to pursue. If there is going to be a fight for Senator Quay's seat in the United States Senate, let the people bear the brunt of it and the majority rule and the candidates for Assembly be governed by the will of the majority—whether it be Quay or anti-Quay. We desire most earnestly to see our candidates for the Legislature elected by a rousing majority and for that reason most strenuously object to their being asked to declare themselves. The only declaration we would ask of them would be to obey the wishes of the majority of their constituents. To this no fair-minded man can or ought to object. The people are willing to assume the responsibility and abide by the consequences. This fight is on and the people will never be satisfied until the question is decided as to who is boss, the people or M. S. Quay, and the sooner it is decided the better for [illegible].

WHY THIS APPEAL?

Last Monday's Philadelphia Inquirer puts forth the following appeal to the Republicans of Pennsylvania:

Pennsylvania must give an overwhelming majority, because the administration of President McKinley must be sustained. There is more than the Governorship at stake—there is a Congressional delegation, and there is a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator, and the conditions in the Senate are such that the failure of Pennsylvania to elect a Republican might be fatal. The entire policy of the McKinley administration—protection, sound money, the war with Spain, the future government of the captured islands—is at stake. For this reason no Republican who realizes the importance to the nation of a Republican victory will follow will-o'-the-wisp movements or give aid to the enemy by refusing to vote the full Republican ticket.

What cause is there for the Inquirer or any other Republican newspaper to make such an appeal to the Republican voters of Pennsylvania? There is not a Republican in the State but who is in hearty accord with President McKinley and his administration, and when it comes to giving it a united and hearty support Pennsylvania can be relied upon to do so. Why then does the Inquirer thus urge, that "Pennsylvania must give an overwhelming majority, because the administration of President McKinley must be sustained?" If the Inquirer will pull its jonah, M. S. Quay, out of the Senatorial fight and send him to Florida tarpon fishing, and keep him there, there will be no question but the Republican party of the State will give the national administration unprecedented support and the Republican State ticket will be elected by a rousing majority. But the return of M. S. Quay to the United States Senate could hardly be considered an endorsement of the McKinley administration.

Two years ago Pennsylvania gave Major McKinley 341,000 majority. She stands ready to-day to give an increased majority to sustain his administration, and would this fall were it not for Mr. Mill Stone Quay who is hanging to the party like an octopus that will not loosen its grip, but drags down to ruin everything with which it comes in contact. Republicans of the State, arouse, throw off this thralldom—be men once more.

A STRIKING PARALLEL.

A Republican vote this year will be a vote to sustain the administration in the foreign policy, and will be equivalent to an endorsement of that policy. Under the circumstances it ought to be considered a patriotic privilege if not a duty to vote the Republican ticket this fall and show to the world that the party in power has the backing and cooperation of the people. Republican defeat would be construed as a rebuke to the President's policy and this might have a serious effect. When the country is engaged in war the party in power ought to be kept there, and encouraged by large popular majorities. We believe that every voter will recognize the importance of taking this stand. Partisan lines should be obliterated, and instead of political strife all parties should unite in sustaining the administration by voting for the party in power. Let every voter carefully consider this matter.—Gazette and Bulletin.

Last Thursday the Democrats of Clearfield county, in convention assembled, endorsed and commended President McKinley's course in conducting this Spanish war. Here is a striking parallel. Our political opponents of their own accord heartily and voluntarily endorsing the policy of the Republican national administration, while these newspapers who are boosting the tottering and dying cause of Quay and urging Republicans to support the ticket are daily showing the weakness of the cause they advocate. If M. S. Quay would step aside and say to the Republicans of Pennsylvania that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate and to select some able man for their candidate for the Senate every Republican in the State would line up shoulder to shoulder with his neighbor Republican and march to the polls next November and the result would be that the administration of President McKinley would be heartily endorsed and the State ticket elected by an overwhelming Republican majority.

LANDING BEGUN.

It already had been demonstrated that the Spanish infantry could not long maintain a position under the fire of our war ships unless protected by very strong fortifications. Only the expected happened, therefore, when they were driven from Baiquiri by the fleet and the landing of the army began there practically without opposition. The first real test of the army is not the landing, but will come when it penetrates inland far enough to be away from the protecting fire of the ships. There the Spanish will make their main stand. It is not likely, however, that our infantry will have any more serious work to do than skirmishing and bush fighting, though that is trying enough, as the marines at Guantanamo have learned. The Spanish will doubtless withdraw steadily inside their intrenchments. It is not known whether they have any strong fortifications on the land side or not, though they probably have nothing more than earthworks which have been hastily thrown up in the last few weeks.

Baiquiri, where the landing was made, is about eighteen miles east of Santiago. It was probably selected as the main landing place on account of its iron wharf which furnishes facilities for getting the supplies and heavy guns on shore. It will be a considerable task, however, to drag these guns over the eighteen miles to Santiago.

The Bay of Cabanas, where a portion of the fleet made a diversion, is just west of the entrance of Santiago harbor, so near that it might be covered at long range by the battery at La Socapa if any of the guns of that fortress were turned in that direction. It was in this bay that launches from the ships encountered a hot fire from the coast guard a few days ago. If troops are being landed there, also, they will be close under the rear of the enemy's batteries and may expect a fierce resistance from the outset.

This attack at Cabanas bay is distinguished by the fact that the Spanish fire for the first time since the siege began, has killed a man on one of our ships.—Buffalo Express.

THE Spanish mutilation of our dead soldiers on Cuban soil, coming so close after the destruction of the Maine, must open the eyes of other European nations to the fact that Spain will hardly come up to the standard of civilization and ought to be classed among the uncivilized nations of the world.

OREGON, the first of the States to render a verdict on the Dingley tariff, has spoken in tones not to be mistaken of her approval of that tariff, by giving a rousing Republican majority.

A GLASS of beer will now wear a higher collar in order to hide the block caused by increased taxation.

[illegible]

The passing of the war tax bill, the offering of bonds and the collapse of Leiter and cash wheat, have made the week somewhat exciting. In spite of some features which cannot be gratified, the tax bill was approved as probably the best that could be obtained from Congress this year, and gave assurance of needed revenue for the emergency. Its bond provision has already called out offers more than three times the amount desired and it will probably prove the most successful loan ever invited by the United States. A great victory in the field could hardly be more important, especially in its influence on foreign opinion. In an age when wars are carried on with money, a nation which waits impatiently to loan its government $700,000,000, when it wants $200,000,000 at 3 per cent., has reason to hope for peace. No less significant was the excess of exports over imports in May by $56,080,353, making a merchandise balance in favor of the United States $571,889,037 in eleven months of the fiscal year, while net imports of gold were $102,026,359, though in no fiscal year have the net imports exceeded $97,466,127 in 1882.

Not less important is the official showing that this nation has supplied to others 10,038,208 bushels wheat and 204,000,000 corn in 11 1-2 months without checking receipts from farms, and sees wheat fall twenty cents in a week because a crop is promised greater than the last by one hundred million bushels. This decline would have come sooner had not Mr. Leiter looked for larger gains, but the benefit to this country by the average advance of nearly 25 cts. for the crop year on wheat exported has been about $18,000,000 and to producers much greater. Even now April exports have been 3,353,299 bushels, flour included, against 1,848,710 last year for the week, and Pacific exports 642,779 bushels against 21,843 for the week. The decline in cash price, just 22 cts. in comparison with the fall of only 13 1-2 cts. in the July option, discloses the fictitious character of recent prices. In corn, on the other hand, the cash price has declined only one cent and the demand continues extraordinary, western receipts amounting to 4,879,242 bushels against 3,813,194 last year, and exports amounting to 3,662,600 bushels against 1,321,448 last year.

Foreign trade still shows the symptoms which fore-shadowed the May return. Exports for two weeks have been 38 1-2 per cent. larger than last year, and imports 35 per cent. smaller than last year, and it is scarcely conceivable that such a change can occur as to prevent another heavy excess of exports. The cotton movement continues large for the season, although the price has advanced a sixteenth in spite of favorable crop prospects. The manufacturing demand abroad is good and controls Liverpool, and at this late season America lets Liverpool make prices. Here the manufacturing demand is a little better, though with decline of prices of bleached shirtings, but the mills have large stocks of materials. There is also a stronger market for wool abroad, which with western excitement makes quotations of 100 qualities by Coates Brothers .4 of 1 cent higher than June 1st, but there is scarcely any buying by manufacturers who are in doubt about the coming season and have few new orders, except in army lines. The break in the price of 16 ounce Clay worsted to $1.20 has somewhat discouraged what promised to be a healthy market. Sales of wool were made extremely narrow by the wide differences between excited western holders and manufacturers who have an uncertain coming season to face.

THE "PIGS" AT HOME.

Secrets which the residents of the United States had hoped to conceal from this world for a while longer have been revealed by a heartless Madrid editor. Writing of us in El Pais he says: "The country is not fit to live in. The climate is execrable. When it is not sleeting or snowing the heat is almost unbearable. Avalanches are frequent at all times and these threaten the principal cities. As for the people, besides the few white engaged in business along the eastern coast, the remainder of the country is one vast plain, covered with Indians, called cowboys, and great herds of roaming cattle." Another Madrid paper, the Imparcial, also knows all about us. "Word has just been received," it says, "that the Indians are rising against the Yankees in Illinois, Ohio and other places. The farmers are petitioning the government to protect them from the bloodthirsty savages, who are burning houses and killing on every side." Not to be outdone in the work of presenting an accurate picture of the United States, El Heraldo, in discussing our army, says: "There are only a few thousand men, all told, and they are ill-paid and ill fed and are not willing to fight. To utilize this force it will be necessary to bring it to the eastern seaboard. There is but one railroad by which it can be transported, and that is an old and poorly constructed affair. At one place this railroad passes over Niagara Falls, a cataract 1,000 feet high, near Labrador. At last accounts the bridge at this place was in a very dangerous condition." Here is news from El Diario: "The average height among the Americans is five feet two, and they have never produced an athlete. This is due to their living almost entirely upon vegetables, as they ship all their beef out of the country, so eager are they to make money. There is no doubt that one full grown Spaniard can defeat any three men in America."—New York Times.

THE MINER quotes from a paper called The Swallow, issued from the Leader office at Kane, as follows: "By a bad ring deal the regular Republican organization of this county loaded up with 'Dick' Dempsey." The editor of the Swallow very well knows that only two gentlemen announced themselves as candidates for Member of Assembly on the Republican ticket, so it is the quintessence of idiocy to hint such a thing as a "ring deal" in this case. The MINER has and expects to during the campaign treat with the utmost fairness Messrs. Dennis and Craven and in fact all reputable candidates of whatever political belief, and only asks the same treatment from the prohibition advocates.

NEXT Monday and Tuesday the Democrats will pack their grips and hie away to Altoona, in spite of the fact that Bro. Lillibridge of the Reporter says Harrisburg. But he may have a private gathering of his own there of those who are faithful adherents of the doctrine enunciated in Chicago in 1896, which has carefully covered up the back track of Democracy so that anyone who started on the new trail can never find his way back and those who failed to start cannot find the new trail.

WHEN the unterrified meet at Altoona next week the guns will be loaded with smokeless powder and charged with missiles of 16 to 1. The Gs are in the majority of 3 to 1, but the chances are that the Js will carry off the plum as Geo. A. Jenks is possessed of far greater ability than either Gordon, Garman or Guffey.

THE Spaniards' love for Cuba is clearly demonstrated by Blanco and other Spanish commanders when they make the threats that they will destroy the cities in their charge if they are compelled to surrender. This displays barbarism belonging to the wild tribes of Africa.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL

Where Uncle Sam's Fighting Money Is [illegible]

THINGS SUBJECT TO STAMP TAX.

The Money to Be Levied on Beer, Tobacco, Flour, Telephone Messages, Telegrams, Railroad Tickets, Medicines, Oil and Sugar—The Bond and Seigniorage Features.

An Act to Provide Ways and Means to Meet War Expenditures and For Other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That there shall be paid, in lieu of the tax of $1 now imposed by law, a tax of $2 on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other similar fermented liquors, brewed or manufactured and sold or stored in warehouse, or removed for consumption or sale within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, for every barrel containing not more than 31 gallons, and at a like rate for any other quantity or for the fractional parts of a barrel authorized and defined by law. And section 3339 of the revised statutes is hereby amended accordingly, provided, that a discount of 7½ per centum shall be allowed upon all sales by collectors to brewers of the stamps provided for the payment of said tax.

Special Taxes.

Sec. 2. That from and after July 1, 1898, special taxes shall be and hereby are imposed annually as follows—that is to say:

1. Bankers using or employing a capital not exceeding the sum of $25,000 shall pay $50. When using or employing a capital exceeding $25,000, for every additional $1,000 in excess of $25,000, $2, and in estimating capital surplus shall be included. The amount of such annual tax shall in all cases be computed on the basis of the capital and surplus for the preceding fiscal year. Any savings bank having no capital stock and whose business is confined to receiving deposits and loaning or investing the same for the benefit of its depositors, and which does no other business of banking, shall not be subject to this tax.
2. Brokers shall pay $50. Every person, firm or company whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, bonds, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes or other securities for themselves or others shall be regarded as a broker, provided that any person having paid the special tax as a banker shall not be required to pay the special tax as a broker.
3. Pawnbrokers shall pay $20.
4. Commercial brokers shall pay $20.
5. Custom house brokers shall pay $10.
6. Proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls in cities having more than 25,000 population as shown by the last preceding United States census shall pay $100.
7. The proprietor or proprietors of circuses shall pay $100.
8. Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money shall pay $10, and but one special tax shall be required for exhibitions within any one state, territory or the District of Columbia.
9. Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay $5 for each alley or table.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff.

Sec. 3. That there shall, in lieu of the tax now imposed by law, be levied and collected a tax of 12 cents per pound upon all tobacco and snuff, however prepared, manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale, and upon cigars and cigarettes which shall be manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale there shall be levied and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof—namely, a tax of $3.60 per thousand on cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco or any substitute therefor and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and of $1 per thousand on cigars made of tobacco or any substitute therefor and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, and a tax of $3.60 per thousand on cigarettes made of tobacco or any substitute therefor and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and $1.50 cents per thousand on cigarettes made of tobacco or any substitute therefor and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand. The law also provides for smaller packages and tobacco removed from the factory or custom house before the passage of this act bearing tax stamps must pay a tax equal to one-half the difference between the tax already paid and the tax levied in this act upon such articles.

Sec. 4. That from and after July 1, 1898, special taxes on tobacco dealers and manufacturers shall be and hereby are imposed annually as follows, the amount of such annual taxes to be computed in all cases on the basis of the annual sales for the preceding fiscal year: Dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds shall each pay $6. Dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 and do not exceed 100,000 pounds shall pay $12 and if their annual sales exceed 100,000 pounds shall pay $24. Dealers in tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds shall each pay $12. Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds shall each pay $6. Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 and do not exceed 100,000 pounds shall each pay $12. Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed 100,000 pounds shall each pay $24. Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars shall each pay $6. Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 100,000 and do not exceed 200,000 cigars shall each pay $12. Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 200,000 cigars shall each pay $24.

And every person who carries on any business or occupation for which special taxes are imposed by this act, without having paid the special tax herein provided, shall, besides being liable to the payment of such special tax, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than $500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5. Until appropriate stamps are prepared and furnished the stamps heretofore used to denote the payment of the internal revenue tax on fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes may be stamped or imprinted with a suitable device to denote the new rate of tax. And any person having possession of unaffixed stamps heretofore issued for the payment of the tax upon fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes shall present the same to the collector of the district, who shall receive them at the price paid for such stamps by the purchasers and issue

(Continued on fourth page.)

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. Va., and one of the most widely known men in the State was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me, and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave me and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Made a New Man of Him.

Bryan, Ohio Jan. 10, 1897.

Gentlemen:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50c bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I am now able to eat anything my appetite craves and can say it has made a new man of me. Eli Bowen. Sold by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

WANTED—A position by a young lady, who is well up in stenography and bookkeeping. Will accept a position on trial. Address Bradford Business College, Bureau of Employment, Bradford, Pa.

Two Millions a Year.

When people buy, try and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic [illegible]

A. B. Armstrong & Co. guarantee the American Silver Truss to give satisfaction or refund money.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

[illegible]

[illegible] not admitted [illegible]

Are you sure [illegible] call [illegible] and [illegible] them frequently [illegible] know? If not able to pray with them are you not ripe enough to run in with a cheery "Good morning," ask about yesterday's headache and leave a picture card for the little folks? You hardly know how to introduce reading the Scriptures, but could you not chat a minute and leave a bunch of violets and a church paper?

The fact is you have probably had a mistaken idea of house-to-house visitation for yourself. You have imagined it meant fifty calls, knocking at doors of strangers, embarrassment, awkward introductions, unwelcome receptions, forced Bible reading and prayer, hours of time, neglect of other duties, etc. And you have thought that only pastors, missionaries, deaconesses and salvation "lassies" were sufficiently gifted for such work. So with a nebulous idea of some herculean task you have let it alone.

But house-to-house visitation for you means something you can do and do well. It means not that you shall be a city missionary, perhaps, but a neighborly friend to two, three or more families who sorely need and will welcome you; persons with physical, mental, social and spiritual needs that you can in your own way, and according to your own ability, supply.

Suppose you have three families on your visiting list. Their physical needs claim your first attention. Mental and spiritual supplies are never acceptable when the body is hungry and cold. The children need a mended garment and must be sent to Sunday school. Dolls and toys are a kind of necessity to little people and the supply opens the way to the mother's heart as well. A Thanksgiving treat and some Christmas joys you will not be apt to forget, and you have already found your way into the hearts of the family.

Then the intellectual needs are often greater. Can you imagine yourself ground down by poverty or cares with your thought never lifted above the bread problem, with never an outlook over the world or a knowledge of the questions considered in our temperance and suffrage gatherings, our mother's meetings and Sunday school conventions, or discussed in the weekly and monthly periodicals that overcrowd your own library table? And yet such is the condition of the masses of women. So religious and temperance literature must sometimes be provided. By your well-directed conversation, fresh food for thought must be brought to mothers through such topics as Obedience, Truthfulness, Effects of Alcohol, Dangers in Beer and Cider, Pitfalls for Boys and Girls, Narcotics, Heredity, and the many other things considered at mother's meetings. Lift the thought of the women above the monotonous grind of life.

Then comes the social needs. Said a poor woman in New York, when a missionary brought in a fresh basket of provisions, "It is not things I want any more, but folks." The sympathetic friend, congenial, "folksy," is many a woman's most conscious need. The house-to-house visitor we are speaking of to-day is not a missionary, but "folks."

And herein is the necessity for many workers and small fields. Such a friendship as is here implied cannot be built up in one, two or three visits. It means repeated calls and many evidences of friendship until confidence is established and love awakened. Said one young lady who for several months had been visiting ten families, "I could not think of giving them up to another visitor. I am beginning to love them and they love me and I hope soon to win them to Christ."

This brings us on to the soul needs of the Christians. To become a friend so real, so Christly, that the bitter-hearted, rebellious woman will some day tell you the secret sorrow of her life and will permit you to help her to Christ himself is the ultimate purpose of all our work. Save souls. Bring them into vital union with Christ and you have found the short route to everything else that is good—morality, total abstinence, righteous votes, cleanliness, good homes, education, prosperity and blessings upon generations to come. All else should be but a means to this end. The white ribbon visitor, by the use of food, clothing, toys, pictures, leaflets, books, conversation, by cheerfulness, comfort encouragement and prayer, will endeavor to lead her few families to temperance, purity and Christ.

House-to-house visitation is not only important but imperative. The vast majority of women are in their homes. They are not in our churches, temperance and mother's meetings. If the principles advocated by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union are to reach the people who most need them, those who know the least about them and those who by ignorance, indifference or wilfulness do most to perpetuate the very vices we are antagonizing, the white ribbon army must lay siege to the people where they are—in their homes. To reach these homes is perhaps the most important and promising work of the evangelistic department of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

ANNA DOWNEY.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than A. B. Armstrong & Co., who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. A. B. Armstrong & Co.

The chief burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. A. B. Armstrong & Co., druggists.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

S. S. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years' standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. A. B. Armstrong & Co., druggists.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. A. B. Armstrong & Co., druggists.

The finest of room moulding 50 varities to select from. Call on L. Koenig Water street.

Auditors' Report.

John H. Schaffer in account with the school funds of Keating township from 1st Monday of June, 1897, to 1st Monday of June, 1898.

		Dr.
To amt State appropriation	$ [illegible]	
Rec'd of ex-Treasurer J. T. Kent	[illegible]	
Rec'd of Coll. Daly	[illegible]	
Rec'd of Coll. Frisbee	[illegible]	
Rec'd of Otto township	[illegible]	
Rec'd for sale of school houses	67 00	
Rec'd of County Treas. Clark	2500 00	
Bal due Treas. Stratton	7 40	[illegible]
		Cr.
By vouchers paid	[illegible]	
By orders outstanding paid	[illegible]	
By 2 per cent. commission on $[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Statement of the school fund of Keating township for the year ending the first Monday of June, 1898.

		Dr.
To amount of orders outstanding	[illegible]	
To bal due Treas. Stratton	7 40	
Bal due fund	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Cr.
By due from Coll. Daly	[illegible]	
By due from Coll. Frisbee	[illegible]	[illegible]

We, the auditors of Keating township, having [illegible]

[illegible] Auditors.

RACES!

Grand Opening Meeting
OF THE
Lake Erie Trotting Circuit
AT THE
Bradford Driving Park,

JUNE 28, 29, 30 and JULY 1.

$4,100 in Purses, For which many noted horses will compete.

A CARNIVAL OF HIGH CLASS SPORT.
MUSIC—JAMISON'S MILITARY BAND.

Excursion Rates on all Railroads. Restaurant on the Grounds. Electric Cars Direct to the Gates.

Admission, 50c. Children, under 12, 25c.

L. E. Mallory, Pres. E. P. Whitcomb, Sec'y.

John Vanblad,
Practical Horseshoer.

I have rented the blacksmith shop of T. H. Purtle and am now well prepared to do

HORSESHOEING
and
BLACKSMITHING

of all kinds in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Special attention to shoeing interfering and sore horses.

A share of your patronage solicited.

John Vanblad,
WATER ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

A. MILLER & SON,
Lumber and Shingles.

SASH,
DOORS,
GLASS and
WEIGHTS.

Bradford, Pa.
38 Kennedy St.

GIVE US A TRIAL order and We will save you money.

Hammocks, the latest at lowest prices.

Stationery in all the novelties.
Calling Cards a Specialty.

Try our
Poultry Panacea.

New Louse Killer,
guaranted to kill in one night.

H. G. Wells' Drug Store,
Opera House Block. Smethport, Pa.

For a
FINE, HOT OYSTER STEW
Step into the
Novelty Restaurant.

New York Counts,
Clams, Cigars and
Fine Confectionaries
Always on Hand.
THOMAS YOUNG, PROP'R.

For Sale
Bee Hives

Honey Boxes, Section Boxes, Frames, Etc. Write or ask for prices.

ED. HORMAN, Smethport.

EMIL THAMM,
TAXIDERMIST.

Birds and Animals finely Stuffed and Mounted.

Manufacturer of Fine Cigars.

At Mason's Hardware

1898 Spring 1898

$35 Bicycles $35

Farming Implements

Screen Doors, all Sizes and Styles from 65c up.

Adjustable Window Screens, at all prices.

6-qt Milk Pans 50c doz

THOS. H. CLARK,
(Successor to W. P. Walsh.)

Practical Plumber,
Gas and Steam Fitter.

Dealer in

Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Gas Stoves, Gas Fixtures, Steel and Tin Roofing, etc. Also Galvanized Conductors and Tin Spouting.

Agent for the Welsbach Lamps.

Thos. H. Clark,
SMETHPORT, PA.

UNDERTAKING
AND
EMBALMING

IN ALL BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY AN EXPERIENCED FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

SPECHT & SASSE,
SMETHPORT, PA.

FARQUHAR
Variable Friction Feed SAW MILL
and
Ajax Center Crank Engine

Rapid, accurate, strong and simple, with large capacity. Engines on sills or wheels, strong and safe. No Farquhar Boiler has ever exploded. Also standard agricultural implements generally. Hay Presses a specialty. Send for Catalogue and prices to

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., York, Pa.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

We Protect You.

What makes this store the Great Supply House? Not price alone. Not variety alone. Better than both is the knowledge which we have gained of what is best for you. We test about everything. We recommend nothing until we have proved it. We advertise no article until we can warrant it.

The protection which we afford you is the best feature of this store.

Rubber Paint.

We have tested it for 18 years and have proved that it outlasts common paint two or three times over. Sold ready-mixed, in 24 colors and white, $1.50 per gal.

China.

One hundred dinner sets always here for choice. Prices from $6.75 up. Every set warranted not to craze. Any set sold here can be matched at any time. Haviland and all other foreign china imported by us direct. We sell everything in china.

$19.50 Sewing Machines.

Ws sell the $55 style of the Demorest for $19.50 cash. You cannot find a better machine at any price.

Gas Fixtures.

We show all the styles that are sold; and we cut the usual price fully 25 per cent.

Belts and Girdles.

We show in our jewelry department all the latest Parisian styles. You cannot find more novelty and beauty in the largest stock in the country.

Refrigerators.

For 16 years we have sold Vogt's refrigerators. We sell them still because they are honest. They are made to save ice. They are cheap. We never expect to find so good a refrigerator that can be sold so low. Prices $8.00 up. Ice chests $5.50.

Baby Cabs.

We have sold Sweet's baby cabs about as long because they are durable. They have important features that no other cabs have. You get novelty springs, patent braket, patent parasol holders, rubber-tired wheels. You can choose from 52 styles—$6.50 up.

Hammocks—50 cts up.
Peerless Ice Cream Freezers.
Tricycles at actual cost.
Velocipedes—$1 50.
Iron Express Wagons—$1.00.

HARNESS. The largest stock, and by far the lowest prices that are within reach of you.

L. Emery, Jr., & Co., Bradford.

To THE PUBLIC
in general and
LADIES IN PARTICULAR

You are respectfully invited to my store to look over the prettiest lot of dress goods ever brought into town; also the largest and best assortment of Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes in black and tan colors.

From week to week I propose to advertise specialties, giving the public an idea of the large stock of merchandise carried in my store. This week I would call your attention to our

Wash Dress Goods, in Linen and Linen Effects, Light and Dark Percales, Lawns, Madras cloth, Piques, Cambrics, Plain and Dotted Swiss Mulls.

In Shoes you can see a window full of samples; inside are dozens of pairs. Do not be afraid to ask to look over the stock. If you do not see what you want ask for it and we will be only too glad to show you.

D. C. YOUNG'S,
May 10, 1898. Smethport, Pa.

Where are We at?
Our Office is at
Smethport, McKean County, Pa.
BUT
We are with You if you wish to Buy
Lumber
Lath
Shingles
Siding
Flooring
Ceiling
Moulding
Doors
Windows
Screens
Glass.
Only a sample order will convince you that You're with Us
Call and see us, or write us for quotations.
HOO-HOO.
HOLMES & GILFILLAN.

Leonard Koenig,
located near the creamery, is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING
AND
DECORATING.
UPHOLSTERING
Always done neatly and promptly. Latest styles of coverings on hand.
Smethport, - - Penna.

Rooney's is the Place
to buy a nice, sweet piece of
Fresh, Salt or Smoked
MEAT
whether it be a full quarter or a small steak. And for
Fruit and Vegetables
I am always headquarters.
J. F. ROONEY, Smethport, Pa.

NEW

Golf Shirts

PERFECT FITTING

Handsome Patterns in Madras, Flannel and Silk Stripes.

Wash Goods

SPECIAL BARGAINS

We bought them at half price and will give our customers the benefit.

Car Load of Flour

ON THE WAY.

Come in. Get Prices.
It will Pay You.

F. G. Lindholm & Co,
General Merchants.
June 3, '98. **Smethport, Pa.**

The Season for Views is now here. Have this work done when the foliage is prettiest. That time is now.

Still headquarters for fine photographs.

The Latest Improved Graphophone is here. Come to the studio and hear it. If you want one I have the agency.

"IKE" GLEASON, The Photographer.
Smethport, Pa.

"SHOES."

We will send to any responsible person SHOES to select from. We have everything in

Fine Shoes

In styles and quality that cannot be purchased in any small town. We make a specialty of FINE SHOES; every width and size.

BURT & PACKARD'S Korrect Shape Shoes for Men. We refer you to our many customers in Smethport.

R. W. Bleodsworth & Co.,
Olean, N. Y.

Smoke

The American Gentleman Cigar.

Don't take the "just as good" kind, but insist on the genuine article. No artificial flavoring. Nothing used in its manufacture but "pure quill" stock. For sale everywhere.

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

SMETHPORT, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1898.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—Attend the races at Bradford.

—Farmers, get ready for haying.

—Bradford races June 28, 29, 30 and July 1.

—Note change in the advertisement of J. Colegrove.

—There was 81-100 inches of rainfall Saturday night.

—Sixteen cases of small pox are reported at Fredonia, N. Y.

—The Chautauqua House has been beautified by brush artists.

—Cut your hay early and thus secure a crop that your stock will relish.

—Elmer Heath has had his building beautified with paint and it looks very neat.

—J. H. Green, the popular proprietor of the Acme mill, lost a valuable horse last Sunday.

—One ton of hay cut at the right time and properly cured is worth two tons cut when too ripe.

—A new roof has been placed on the Hooker building occupied by Chas. Latham and family.

—Mart Armstrong's young ball tossers will play the Mt Jewett team at the latter place Saturday.

—Maccabee reunion and basket picnic at Mt. Alton to-day. A good time is assured all who attend.

—The MINER is under obligations to Senator Boies Penrose for a copy of the "War Revenue Laws."

—The topic of the advertisement of McCoys' drug store this week is Tuxedo stationery. It is a leader.

—John Cody has a bark job near Mt. Jewett of 2,000 cords which he expects to complete by the 4th of July.

—Read the war revenue bill on the second page. It is given in full. Preserve this paper for future reference.

—The Racket Man gives some more figures in his advertisement this week. His prices always attract attention.

—Last Sunday's Inquirer contained a very interesting article, finely illustrated, describing the battle of Manila.

—Hazelhurst will celebrate the Fourth of July. The largest flag in the county will be raised there on that day.

—The Burgess of Coudersport has issued an order prohibiting the shooting of fire crackers on the streets of the town.

—The Tracy building, at the corner of Main and Union streets, has been painted and fitted up and will soon be occupied.

—If the devil should lose his tail where would he go to find another? Ans.—To the grog shop where they re-tail spirits.—Exchange.

—List of letters remaining in the postoffice for the week ending June 18, 1898: Mr. Charles A. Hoodly, J. C. Irons, Mr. T. G. Wolf.

—F. G. Lindholm & Co. advertise golf shirts and wash goods this week. This popular firm is always in the lead with fashionable goods.

—The new sidewalk from the railroad track to Geo. King's store, at East Smethport is a great improvement and Mr. Warner has public thanks.

—Carpenters and plasterers are making vast improvements on the Bush house on Mechanic street. When completed F. W. Ramsey will occupy the same.

—The Hon. A. T. Keene of the House of London, England, will preach in St. Luke's church on next Sunday morning. Services at 8 and 10:30 a. m. and at 3 p. m.

—E. C. Gleason has a song from a popular young man at Ormsby which is reproduced very successfully on his graphophone. Go and hear it and then guess who the singer is.

—The sidewalk in front of the store recently occupied by Mrs. T. D. Nash has been lowered and placed on grade which has made a decided improvement and one that will be highly appreciated.

—Do not fail to attend the patriotic entertainment on the lawn at the residence of Judge Morrison on the afternoon of July 4. This is for a good cause, to send comforts to our brave boys at the front.

—Olean Times: Booker, the second baseman of the Celeron league ball team, died Monday night from the effect of the injuries he received by being run into by a player who was attempting to steal second base.

—A special business meeting of the Smethport Glee Club will be held at the club rooms, Saturday evening next, at 9 o'clock. Important business matters are to be brought before the club. Do not fail to attend.

—Judging by the Mt. Jewett newspapers their base ball team has run up against a lot of bark husking ball players from the new town of Granere and been beautifully done up to the tune of 26 to 8 in favor of the huskers.

—The Philadelphia Press of Tuesday contains a cut, a copy of a photograph, of some of the officers of the 16th Regiment at Chickamauga, where the handsome features of Surgeon Johnston and Major Windsor appear in the foreground.

—Mrs. Sturdvelnt will please accept the MINER man's thanks for some very fine ice cream left at his residence Wednesday. Mrs. Sturdvelnt may be found in the Reilly building every evening where she dispenses delicious ice cream to all who desire it.

—The man who never told a lie and the woman who has never been kissed both live in Westfield borough.—Free Press. Evidently the first is dumb and the last so homely that it would be necessary to put a bag over her head before anyone would dare make the attempt.

—A few days ago three children at Blossburg gathered some toadstools on the island and under the mistaken notion that they were mushrooms they cooked and ate them. All were immediately taken sick, but soon recovered under the treatment of a physician.—Wellsboro Agitator.

—The following marriage licenses were granted recently: Murray T. Courson and Miss Isabelle Starr, Herbert C. Blaisdell and Miss Emma M. Schoolmaster, W. E. Barton and Miss Frances C. Darrah, all of Bradford, and John Cahill of Bradford and Miss Adeline Weldert of Rasselas.

—John Hocumson who lives at the Mellander mill site north of town, had a leg broken by stumbling over a stump while engaged in driving cattle Monday evening. Mr. Hocumson was taken to the poor farm at Smethport where we hope he may speedily recover.—Mt. Jewett News.

—A Bolivar woman, after burying her seventh husband, erected a monument to the whole lot. It consisted of a marble hand with the index finger pointing to the sky, and on the base, instead of names, etc., were the words "Seven Up."—Somerville Journal. She ought to know how to turn jack by this time.

—In another column will be found a double quarter advertisement calling attention to the races to come off at the Bradford Driving Park June 28, 29, 30 and July 1. There will be the largest gathering of noted trotters and pacers in the country and under the present able management success is assured. Go early and avoid the rush.

—Chas. F. Malzan, a soldier at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, who it was alleged last week had been instrumental in causing the trouble which led to the death of Miss M. E. Losinger, wrote a long letter to one of the Bradford papers denying in toto having anything to do with the matter and alleging that other people were guilty of the crime.

—The song recital at the opera house last Friday night was a grand and rich treat to our music loving people. Mr. Walker is a musical wonder, possessing a voice of rare richness combined with sweetness and power. Mrs. Davis possesses a sweetly cultivated voice. The McCoy family as usual acquitted themselves with credit and left their hearers well pleased.

—The Maccabees have a grand reunion and basket picnic at Mt. Alton to-day, which every Maccabee and lover of a good time should attend. Base ball, speechmaking and music is the afternoon program. A supper and dance will be given in the evening and a good time is promised. Klingingsmith's celebrated orchestra of Bradford will furnish music for the occasion.

—In another column will be found the advertisement of Messrs. Bouton & Gallup wherein they offer several very fine town lots for sale. These lots are most advantageously located and offered at very reasonable rates. The glass works starting up here will cause a demand for building lots. Here is your opportunity to avail yourself of a good building location and save paying rent.

—If a man wants to have a particularly fine meal let him inform his wife that he will bring up some old sweetheart of hers to dinner. Nothing so inspires a woman to her best effort as to make an old sweetheart regret that he was not more active.—Atlanta Globe. We may try the scheme if we can induce the old lover to furnish the dough to purchase the dinner with. Otherwise, nit.

—Rev. Dr. Walker will preach on the following subject next Sunday morning, June 26: What are the limitations to a consecrated Christian ambition? with comments on the present war. In the evening at 8 o'clock will be held a temperance sermon, preached by Rev. T. R. Taylor of the Baptist church. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

—One may travel many miles and not meet a more accommodating corps of officials than those who conduct the affairs of McKean county at Smethport. To this every Bradfordian can testify who has ever visited the county seat and had business with those in charge at the court house.—Bradford Post. You have made a correct guess the first time. Their aim is to please all comers, no matter what their political views or previous condition of servitude.

—Work for our volunteers has been commenced in Smethport, but the ladies have been obliged to wait for funds to continue the work. In consequence they have decided to have a patriotic afternoon on July 4. The house and grounds of Judge Thos. A. Morrison has been offered for the purpose. A patriotic program will be rendered, light refreshments served and a good time promised. The proceeds of this entertainment will be used in furnishing supplies for our brave volunteers. Come and assist a good cause.

—At the annual meeting of the Travelers' Club of Smethport the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. D. C. Young; 1st vice president, Mrs. Charles McKean; 2d vice president, Lena Wright; secretary, Mrs. D. L. Forsythe; treasurer, Mrs. Leon Hogarth. Elected members of the board, Mrs. Warley Gifford, Mrs. T. A. Morrison, Lucy Backus, Mrs. H. L. McCoy.

—The dividing line between Keating and Norwich townships was never so easily distinguished as at the present time. The road would make one think that a mammoth auger had been used in grading. There are rocks, sand and holes in the highway too numerous to mention. All this is in Norwich township and when a person strikes the Keating road he is apt to think that there is a difference in supervisors.

—Kane now takes its place in the second-class postoffices in the country. For the coming fiscal year the salary will be $2,000. It has been constantly climbing for several years which clearly shows the growth of the town. The remaining presidential postoffices of the county, which are Bradford, Smethport, Port Allegany, Eldred and Mt. Jewett, are holding their own, the salaries remaining as fixed last year.—Kane Republican.

—One would think by reading the papers that the newspaper men of Bradford were bitter enemies and prepared to annihilate each other on sight. The fact is they are all good friends and abuse each other through the papers to have something to talk about at their campfires.—Bradford Post. Give us the wink when you have your next camp-fire and we will come over and find what kind of a layout you produce at these gatherings.

—A lady asked an exchange if etiquette required one to knock at the door of an editor's sanctum? If you are coming to pay your subscription or bring a nice juicy item of news don't stop to knock, but walk right in as if you owned the place. If on the other hand you are on a collecting tour you should make the fact known through the window and then knock at the door until the editor opens it. If he does not open it in an hour call again.

—Many of our subscribers who have allowed their accounts to linger too long now make a kick when they are compelled to deal with a collection agency and blame the MINER for allowing the account to run so long. Each paper has a label showing the time subscription expires. Watch the label on your paper and pay up, thus making life much pleasanter for the printer and you will feel greatly relieved yourself for having performed a commendable deed.

—Last week mention was made of Mesdames Forrest, Bouton and Richmond visiting their liege lords at the fishing camp. Mrs. Richmond took along a large quantity of strawberries and cream and treated the gentlemen so nicely that there was only one thing to do, invite the ladies to share their hospitality for the night, which the ladies graciously accepted and the gentlemen took to the woods, that is camped outside. But, Lord, what fun they had.

—If you should be inclined to look for coincidences just notice the pictures of successful military commanders. All, or nearly all, have prominent noses.—Era. We have in our mind's eye a certain able editor who possesses the above prominent features to an alarming extent and no one need be surprised to see him wearing the stars of a major-general ere this Spanish unpleasantness is over. "He has the appearance, the voice and the stage presence of an ideal" military commander.

—The brick smokestack at the glass works was completed Monday. It is about 80 feet in height and contains about 45,000 brick which will average about 7 pounds in weight, making the total weight of the stack outside of the stone foundation about 315,000 pounds, or 157½ tons. The MINER man had the pleasure of Col. Morrison's company in going through the immense structure last Sunday. His description of the workings of various parts was very interesting. The building when completed will be a great attraction for the people in the surrounding country.

—It is very encouraging to see so many of our men who of late have been sitting around idle now out bright and early marching to their daily toil, with their dinner pails on their arms and wearing a look of contentment far different from their appearance when they were without work. The outlook for the future is very promising. There will be several new buildings erected in our borough and there are strong hopes of another industry soon being established here. Keep Smethport booming. Everybody who can say a good word to advance the town's interest should do so. Help along the good work. Arouse from the apathy that has held away so long.

—On Saturday at about 3 p. m. while A. T. Palmer was standing in the livery barn at Gardeau he noticed what appeared to be smoke or steam issuing from the rear of the Parker Sanitarium. It kept increasing in volume and finally Mr. Palmer went over and informed the inmates that the hotel was on fire. Efforts were made to extinguish the flames but without success, there being neither fire company nor waterworks there. Those present turned their attention to removing the furniture and fixtures, which they succeeded in doing from the lower floors and some from the upper floors. There was some insurance on the building and furniture but we are unable to ascertain the amount. This virtually wipes out the place as a sanitarium.

—It would afford the MINER man great pleasure to be able to deliver an oration worthy of being listened to on the 4th of July, so kindly assigned to us by the distinguished editor of the Era, Mr. David Dennison, who in the exuberance of his joy over being selected as post laureate of the northwestern part of the State by the Philadelphia Inquirer has caused such an overflow of Christian charity to well up in the able editor's bosom that he desires others to be favored also, whether they are deserving or not. But his suggestions are to be taken in a jesting mood. He does not mean it, which is the best thing about the whole matter. Besides we have no desire to inflict insufferable punishment upon anyone by talking them to death. We are willing to be excused.

—Norman Akely demonstrated how mean, contemptible and thankless a man can be by robbing the man who befriended him when he was out of work and had no money. Akely is a Salamanca young man. He came to this city about a week ago and went to the house of an old friend whose name is Benson and who lives at No. 213 Jackson avenue. Akely was out of work and his friend "held him up" until he could find something to do. Akely was unsuccessful in finding work and he broke open his friend's trunk and took from it a pocketbook containing $15, and started away. The money was missed in time, however, to catch the rogue at the train, and he was arrested and in default of bail committed to jail. He admitted his guilt, and tearfully said that he "didn't know why he ever done it."—Ibid. Akely was committed to jail Wednesday.

—Ormsby K. O. T. M. degree team will go to Crosby Saturday night and exemplify the work there. Great Commander T. H. Lowry and wife and G. D. Nash and wife will be present.

William Ayres, a veteran of the late war, residing in Wharton, [illegible] was badly [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] Robbery was supposed [illegible] cause. The track [illegible] lead to the detection and arrest of the guilty party. The wounded man was shot twice, once in the mouth and once in the forehead. David Miller, 19 years of age, has since been arrested, charged with having committed the crime.

Spaniard Came to Grief.

A big, ugly-visaged individual had been stopping at Blowville, the Bailey Run town that is fast making southern Potter notorious, and a few days ago he defiantly asserted that he was a Spaniard. But little attention was paid to him until he picked up a stone and threw it at a flag flying from a small building. After he had knocked the flag down he turned to a small, quiet-looking woodsman and asked if he wanted to avenge the insult. That was where the Spaniard made a mistake. The quiet-looking man was Frank Mitchell, a bark-peeler on Duncan McRae's job, and evidently a loyal American. His right went for the Don's Morro Castle and the Spaniard went down like the ships of Spain at Manila. Before the astonished bull-fighter could regain his feet the cruel calks in the bark-peeler's shoes had perforated his dusky skin, letting free the hot Spanish blood in a hundred places. His cries for help fell upon deaf ears, and after lying unconscious for about two hours the Spaniard arose a sadder if not wiser man and slunk away to be seen no more in patriotic Blowville.—Coudersport Journal.

The Mansfield State Normal School Sends a Gold Medal to Admiral Dewey.

While the Hon. John Wanamaker was incidentally making a visit at the Mansfield Normal, the bulletins were announcing the splendid naval victory at Manila. Mr. Wanamaker proposed to the teachers and students the sending of a medal to the hero Dewey, offering to double their contribution out of his own pocket. The school accepted his proposition by acclamation and immediately took up a collection. The result is a very handsome gold medal, which is to be sent to Admiral Dewey through the secretary of the navy.

The medal was executed under the direction of Mr. Wanamaker after a design furnished by Dr. Albro. The inscription on the obverse side is "Presented to Admiral George Dewey by teachers and students in admiration of skill and valor in behalf of country." This inscription is surrounded by a laurel wreath. On the reverse side is the seal of the school, containing the words: "State Normal School, Fifth District, Mansfield, Penn.," with the coat of arms of the State in the center.

Order of the Eastern Star.

The question of organizing an order of the "Eastern Star" in our town has frequently been mentioned in the MINER. We quote from a letter taken from the Eastern Star:

"We, as Master Masons, have not fully discharged our obligations, until we have so far as possible, given every wife, daughter, mother, sister and widow of a Master Mason an opportunity to prepare herself by means of secret signs, etc., thus enabling her to make herself known as such, to a Master Mason wherever she may meet him; also the Master Mason must know the 'Eastern Star' in order for him to recognize a sister as such, that he may give her assistance, although she be a stranger, without fear of being imposed upon. As women cannot be made Master Masons, a Mason cannot try a sister as he would a brother, hence the necessity of the Masonic brother thoroughly understanding the 'Eastern Star' and every lady should make herself familiar with the workings of the order. Let us, as Master Masons, strive anew in the encouragement and support of this branch of adoptive Masonry, to the end that the Eastern Star may be in the near future as universal as craft Masonry; for until then and then only can this beautiful order be enabled to do the whole mission that our venerable and illustrious brother, Robert Morris, intended it to do when he first penned the beautiful degrees. I trust the sisters of Milnes Chapter may have the hearty support of their Masonic brothers, and as the 'handmaiden of Free Masonry,' then we may rest assured among the emblems our brothers cherish there shall be none more worthy of honor, more revered, none more lasting than that living symbol which justly claims the protection of Masonic world."

National Relief Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1898.

HELEN S. MORRISON, Chairman,
Smethport, Pa.

DEAR MADAM:—In reply to your letter of the 13th, would say that we are very anxious to form auxiliaries at every point possible. If you will kindly meet and elect a president, secretary and treasurer, and communicate the names to this office, it will be the first step.

Collect what funds you may be able to, and send the same to our Treasurer, Mr. George C. Thomas, care of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. Also secure contributions of delicacies for the soldiers such as onions, lemons, preserves, lime juice, syrups, tobacco and pipes, cool pajamas, slippers, night shirts.

If you should be able to collect any of these articles, kindly send them to the Penn Storage & Van Co., 2136 Market St., notifying me at the same time, and we can assure you that they will be promptly sent to the front. Any further information you may desire will be promptly supplied you from this office.

Accept the thanks of this Commission for your kind interest, and let me assure you we appreciate the help which you will be able to give us.

Very truly,
M. S. FRENCH,
General Secretary.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be disordered, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at A. B. Armstrong & Co.'s drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

E. D. Ames has made an arrangement with John Vanblad to occupy a portion of his Water street shop and is now prepared to do any and all kinds of wood work and carriage painting. He has ample room and facilities to do any and all kinds of work in his line.
Smethport, Pa., May 19, 1898.

For Sale.

A fine residence in Smethport, within 3 minutes' walk of the court house; gas, water and closets. The house is a two-story structure, large and commodious. Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. Inquire at this office.

MRS. A. Sturdivant has opened Ice Cream Parlors in the Reilly Block and will serve patrons to the most delicious cream made. Ice cream in bricks for families. 24-tf

For Sale.

One of the prettiest Rambler bicycles in this section for sale at your own price. All conditions reliable for lady. Call at F. C. Pierce's dental office.

Farm for Rent.

The farm known as [illegible] Marvin creek in Norwich [illegible] [illegible] on the adjoining [illegible]

An excellent thing for home entertainment, cheaper than a music box, the latest improved graphophone. Gleason.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Nellie Mc[illegible]

[illegible] Harp[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of Bradford, was in town [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hall of Kane were in town last Sunday.

D. H. Milford of Bradford was in town the first of the week.

Hon. and Mrs. T. A. Morrison drove to Rixford on Tuesday.

John L. Smith of Clermont was in town on business Monday.

Hon. W. S. Brownell returned Monday from a visit to Wilcox.

James Landrigan, the old veteran, was down from Kane Monday.

Will Fuller came up from Olean Saturday and spent Sunday in town.

F. D. Gallup transacted business in the oil metropolis Wednesday.

Att'y Robt. L. Edgett of Bradford had business in town yesterday.

Miss Rachel Rubin has been visiting Bradford friends for a few days.

C. W. Catlin and P. H. Kilday were over from Port Allegany Monday.

Mrs. C. T. Sawyer of Norwich was calling on friends in town Tuesday.

P. R. Cotter, Esq., was up from Eldred yesterday on a business mission.

R. R. McQuiston of Rixford was a pleasant caller at this office last Friday.

T. H. Morrison returned home from college at Williamstown Saturday last.

Miss Lillian Harris of Bradford is a guest of Miss Bertha Kerns of Bank street.

Dr. H. L. McCoy and daughter, Miss Agnes, visited Hazelhurst Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Ellis of Kane was the guest of Judge Morrison and wife over Sunday.

Will Chandler came over from Bradford Saturday and spent Sunday with his mother.

P. C. Foley, the monument artist of Olean, was circulating among friends in town Tuesday.

G. O. Garlick of Kasson invaded our sanctum last Monday. He is always welcome.

South Penn Oil Co. at Ormsby, was in town Saturday.

Dr. Thomas L. Kane of Kane and Elisha K. Kane of Kushequa had business in town yesterday.

Thos. McKinney, superintendent for the Jas. A. McKean, T. H. Ryan, G. W. Mitchell and T. F. Richmond were in Kane yesterday.

Mrs. F. W. Brownell has been visiting relatives and friends at Armour, N. Y., for a few days.

A. F. Brown, Mrs. Caskey and Miss Margaret McCarty were visiting Olean friends last Sunday.

Misses Laura Cummings and Charlotte White of Tidioute are guests of Judge Morrison and family.

Conductor F. O. Richmond ran the special Monday that brought the court people from Bradford and Kane.

Dr. and Mrs. Pierce returned last Saturday from their tandem trip to Warren, having ridden over 215 miles.

Mrs. C. J. Thamm and little daughter, Vera, of Brooklyn arrived last week and will spend the summer in town.

Mesdames Parsons and Bancroft of Kane were here Monday night and installed the officers of Civilla Rebekah lodge.

G. Larson, treasurer of Mt. Jewett borough, was a most agreeable caller at the MINER office while in town on official business Tuesday.

Frank H. Walker left for New York on Wednesday evening to attend the wedding of his brother. He expects to be absent about a week.

Hon. T. A. Morrison presided at court part of last week. Mrs. Morrison accompanied him and visited friends in town.—Coudersport Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith of Olean spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Guinard. Mrs. Smith remains here while Mr. Smith returned home Monday.

Hon. and Mrs. H. H. North enjoyed a pleasant drive over the hill from Bradford Monday. Mr. North kindly remembered the MINER office while in town.

Tom Harrington of Coudersport was greeting old friends around here the first of the week. Tom is anxious to go to the war and give the dons their just dues.

Attorney H. E. Shaffer of Kane was a most agreeable caller last Monday at the MINER office. Our only regret is that owing to several other callers our pleasant visit was very much curtailed.

George Bayer of Newell was a pleasant caller last Tuesday. Pleasant for the reason that he did not kick about hard times. He stated that he was doing his work conscientiously and his farm and stock were doing their share, and he was getting along very nicely.

Alex Clarke, Vic Bouton, George Gorton and Sheridan Gorton, Jr., went up Potato creek Wednesday morning for a week's outing. They will put in most of their time fighting gnats and mosquitoes. The MINER wishes the boys a most joyous time and hopes they will secure plenty of trout.

Pat Gaynor and his new traveling companion, Oscar Lefquist, of Clermont were in town on Monday. They do not work together in harness as nicely as John Meisel and Pat Gaynor did, but time and experience will soon bring them up to the proper training, then look out for excellent roads in Sergeant township.

If ever a man disliked to leave home Ed. Hungerford had that appearance last Monday morning on his departure for Granere. He stated to the writer that this was the first time in seven years that he had left home to be absent two weeks. Mr. Hungerford will conduct a barber shop, billiard and pool room and cigar stand in the new town. The MINER wishes him unbounded success in his new undertaking.

Fourth of July Excursion Rates.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway, with its customary liberality, will issue excursion tickets between any two stations on its line at rate of a single fare one way for the round trip, except that no excursion ticket at the reduced rate will be issued for less than 25 cents. Tickets to be sold and good going July 2, 3 and 4, limited for return passage until July 5th, 1898.

For Sale or Rent.

The Peirce House situated on Water street, Smethport, Pa., near the B., B. & H. depot, is offered for sale or rent. This desirable property consists of a lot 60 feet wide by 11 rods deep, a two-story and basement hotel building and large ice house, holding 200 tons. House 40x60 feet, steel roof, first floor wainscotted on sides and ceiled overhead, second floor plastered and papered and furnished throughout, will accommodate 40 to 45 guests. Reason for selling, failing health. Inquire of

A. H. PEIRCE,
Smethport, Pa.

21-tf

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. A. B Armstrong & Co., druggists.

To Ruptured Men.

Having on hand a large stock of trusses of different makes and patterns, and wishing to dispose of same I will for a short time sell them at cost.

Palace Pharmacy, Burg Chadwick, M. D., Proprietor. 20-4t

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to-day its warmest friends. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

There is no pain it will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, no wound it will not heal. It will cure frost bites, chilblains and corns. Sold by Chadwick's Drug Store.

Bob Moore of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Armstrong & Co., druggists.

[illegible]

Made by ... [illegible] ... be heard on the graphophone. Call at Gleason's studio and hear Dewey's band.

Court Minutes.

Court convened at two o'clock last M[illegible], Hon. T. A. Morrison presiding.

The case of [illegible] executor of A. D. [illegible] vs. Wm. Stanton was [illegible] failing to appear the [illegible]

Everything [illegible] cases on the trial list [illegible] continued the cases [illegible] of the list were not prepared and the witnesses could not be [illegible] the latter part of the week. As there were no cases that could be reached before Wednesday the judge decided to adjourn the whole court and dismissed the jurors. Court convened yesterday for the purpose of making motions.

The case of J. O. White vs. G. W. Lewis, feigned issue, was settled.

D. C. Young, executor of A. D. Burbank, deceased, vs. Wm. Stanton. Judgment opened. And Henry Hamlin, Jas. A. McKean and Chas. McKean vs. St. Marys Railroad Co. Issue awarded by the court.

A libel in divorce was filed in the case of Fred A. Venus vs. Jennie P. Venus; also E. L. Appleby vs. Kate L. Appleby.

W. B. Chapman was appointed commissioner to take testimony in the case of Edward Hitchcock vs. Elva Hitchcock.

Fred Schoonmaker was appointed commissioner to take evidence in the case of Lunn M. Tullock vs. J. E. Tullock.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the summer and early autumn of 1898:

To the north (including Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal, Quebec, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga and a daylight ride through the Highlands of the Hudson) July 26 and August 16. Rate, $100 for the round trip from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, covering all expenses of a two-weeks' trip. Proportionate rates from other points.

To Yellowstone Park and the Trans-Mississippi Exposition on a special train of Pullman sleeping, compartment, observation and dining cars, allowing eight days in "Wonderland" and two days at Omaha, September 1. Rate, $235 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; $230 from Pittsburg.

Two ten-day tours to Gettysburg, Luray Caverns, Natural Bridge, Virginia Hot Springs, Richmond and Washington, September 28 and October 19. Rate, $65 from New York, $63 from Philadelphia. Proportionate rates from other points.

For itineraries and further information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

CONVENTION NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the National Educational Association Convention to be held at Washington, D. C., July 7 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Washington and return at rate of single fare for the round trip plus $2 membership fee. These tickets will be sold on, and good going, July 4 to 7, and good to return leaving Washington July 8 to 15, when stamped by Joint Agent at Washington. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent on or before July 12 and on payment of 50 cents the return limit may be extended to August 31. Tickets for side trips from Washington to Gettysburg, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Southern battlefields will be on sale at the ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Washington during the continuance of the convention.

"For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patter with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., "and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain but cure absolutely. It is all right and anyone who tries it will find it so. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

"A Howling Success."

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenominal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial sizes and also in 50c and $1.00 sizes of A. B. Armstrong & Co.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John D. Dunn of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. A. B. Armstrong & Co., druggists.

A Grand Offer.

The MINER and thrice a week World for the small sum of $1.65, strictly in advance. This gives you 208 papers a year for the above small sum. Send in your subscription at once and reap the benefit of this exceptionally low offer.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes: "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Armstrong & Co., druggists.

Come and see my new styles of Spring suitings.
8-tf JOHN MILLER.

Fishing tackle at Armstrong & Co's.

Strictly Cash Prices for Saturday, June 25, Only:

Oat flake, 8 lbs for	25c
Oat meal, 8 lbs for	25c
2 lb can pears,	10c
Best tomatoes, per can	9c
Can corn.	8c
4-lb package Gold Star washing powder.	15c
Gloss starch, per lb	3½c
Arm & Hammer soda, per pkg	6c
Golden Harvest baking powder, per lb	15c
Royal baking powder, per lb	40c
Our Darling matches, 1000 in a box.	4c
Full cream cheese, per lb	10c
Chase & Sanborn's Mocha and Java coffee, best, per lb	29c
Blue Label catchup, per bot.	19c
Lion coffee, per lb	10c
Dold's White Rose lard, per lb	8c
Timothy seed, per bushel	$1.40
Clover " " "	$3.35
Best Calicoes, per yard	5c
Fruit of the Loom bleached muslin, per yard	6½c
Lonesdale bleached muslin.	6½c
Dairy butter, per lb	15c
Best mackerel, per lb	9c
Short cut pork, per lb	7c

Watch these columns next week for our bargain day sale.

J. Colegrove.
105 East Main Street.

ACME MILL,

J. H. GREEN, Prop'r.

MY STOCK IS FRESH AND CONSISTS OF:

Flour, Feed, Meal, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Straw, Bran, Middlings, Hominy, Linseed Meal, Etc.

Goods Delivered Promptly.

Water & Hill Sts. Smethport.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LARABEE.

Last Monday evening the people of Sheak hollow gave an unique and altogether enjoyable book and eye-brow social for the benefit of Rev. Prosper Miller. Our band boys were invited and despite the inclemency of the weather all were there on time and [illegible] [illegible] selections.

Miss Helen Burg returned to Eldred Monday after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nils Burg.

Mrs. Eugene Slingerland visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of State Line Mills over Sunday.

Mrs. E. L. Carpenter accompanied by her daughters, Erma and Floy, visited at Moody hollow Saturday.

Clayt and Clyde Slingerland of Coryville visited their brother, Eugene, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Mulinda Wedell of Portville visited her sister, Mrs. Freda, Saturday and Sunday.

Ernest Rice left Monday morning for Olean where he is engaged in business.

Mrs. Robert H. Green of Erie called on Mrs. E. S. Carpenter Wednesday.

Adolph Burg wheeled down from Port Allegany Sunday.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

VALUABLE
BOROUGH LOTS
For Sale.

The following desirable lots in the Borough of Smethport are offered for sale by the subscribers:

Lot No. 3, in Square No. 86 on Main street, between the properties of D. L. Forsyth and Dr. F. C. Pierce.

Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4 in Square No. 87, on Main street between Pike and Allegany streets.

Lots Nos. 3 and 7 in Square No. 67, adjoining on the west the property of W. H. Knight.

Lots Nos. 7 and 8 in Square No. 86, and 6, 7 and 8 in Square No. 87 on Water street, opposite the Camp glass works.

Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Square No. 45, lots Nos. 6 and 7 in Square No. 46, lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Square No. 47, and lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Square No. 38, all on King street.

Five lots in the outlot on lower Main street, known as the McDonald lot. These lots are 68 feet wide by 300 feet deep.

For prices and terms of sale inquire of

Bouton & Gallup.
Smethport, June 23, 1898.

A NEW SUIT
FOR
YOUR BOY.

Come and look at what we are offering in this line. We have made a special effort to furnish the best at a special low price and we believe our effort will be appreciated by parents.

Knee Pant Suits for Small Boys

Long Trouser Suits for Large Boys

at the lowest prices.

We GUARANTEE the prices to be the lowest, or you can get your money back.

H. W. Rubin & Co.,
SMETHPORT, PA.

The Ol' Man Racket

Men's cable seam Sunday dress Gloves from 75c. to $1.35.

Men's soft hats from 50c. to $1.

Men's work Shoes, oil grained & tap'd. $1.50. Thes wil giv U good servis.

Work and dress Shirts, Overalls & Pantaloons, & the prices R B low the lowest.

Ladies' 10 & 25c. gauze vests just Rec'd.

Also $3 Black Dress Skirts that we R running at $1 30 & $1.60.

A fu mor Ladies' N. Y. trim'd Hats—tha R bargains—sum R worth $6.00—wil sel at $3.50 to close out bal. of stock. Remember thes R not Home-made, but R trim'd on Broadway, N. Y. City.

More Coffe at 8c. lb.

OL MAN RACKET,
Sprague Block. Smethport.

DENTISTRY.

Modern, scientific and up-to-date.
Painless extraction of teeth. Over 25 years' experience.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. F. C. PIERCE,
Smethport, Pa.

4-DAYS-4.

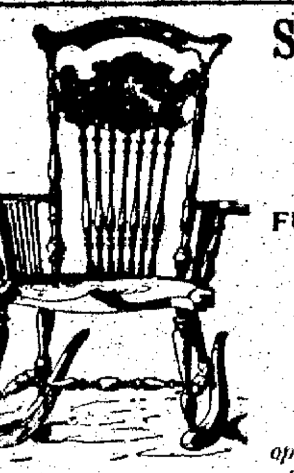
S. HICKS,
OPTICIAN,
KANE,

WILL TEST EYES AND FIT GLASSES AT

Dr. Chadwick's Drug Store,
Smethport, Pa.,

JULY 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Office hours from 1 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.



Oak or Mahogany,
Price $2.50.

A LARGE LINE OF ROCKERS LEFT FROM OUR HOLIDAY STOCK WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES SIMILAR TO ABOVE.

ALL NEW GOODS AND A BIG STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

SLOAN & ERVIN,
16 Main St.

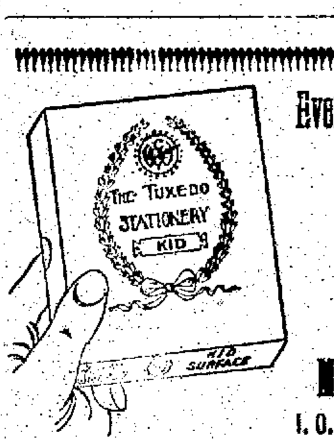
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
MANTLES,
CROCKERY.

We are now giving an opportunity to buy goods at very low prices during

JANUARY
AND
FEBRUARY.

We need the room for new Spring Goods.

16 Main St.,
BRADFORD.
We pay the Freight.



Even if You Are

the most particular person in Smethport as regards your Stationery you will find just what you want in TUXEDO STATIONERY, at

McCOYS' DRUG STORE,
I. O. O. F. Block. Smethport, Pa.

We Sell

OUR OWN Hand-made, Platform and Buckboard **Wagons,** Oak Tan, Hand-stitched **Harness.**

GRATON CARRIAGE CO.'S Indestructible Vehicles in all styles.

MURRAY & CO.'S CELEBRATED Summer Horse Clothing and Lap Dusters.

We take pleasure in showing these goods to everybody and would like to show them to you.

OAK LEATHER HARNESS & CARRIAGE CO.,
Sign, THE GRAY HORSE. **258 Union St., Olean, N. Y.**

Paris Green,
London Purple
and
Insect Powder

JUST RECEIVED AT

Armstrong & Co.,
SMETHPORT, PA. Opp. Court House.

THE **Columbia Chainless** FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

surpasses Chain Driven Wheels as Chain Driveen Wheels surpass the old ordinary.

WE SET THE FASHION

for Chain Driven Bicycles, as heretofore. Columbia Models 45, 46 and 49 are Standard of the World in their class. 5 per cent, NICKEL STEEL TUBING—COLUMBIA DUROID FINISH and the COLUMBIA NEW DEPARTURE BRAKE offer material and equipment not to be found in any other bicycles.

HARTFORDS at $50 and $45 are the superior of any bicyle except the Columbia. "Pioneer" Fifty Point Carbor Steel Tube makes them so.

VEDETTES are $40 and $35. JACK & JILL, $30.

POPE MFG. CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN. CATALOGUE FREE.

M. L. ARMSTRONG, Agt.
WRITE ME AT - - Smethport, Pa.

New Summer Goods

Organdies,
Linens,
New Ginghams,
New Wool Goods,
Etc., Etc.

Our Tan Shoes

have been greatly reduced in price. We do not want to carry this stock over and we give you the benefit of low prices.

We always keep everything new in Millinery.

Mrs. E. E. Chambers & Co.,
SMETHPORT, PA.

ICE CREAM SODA,

that favorite drink, is now ready at Brasted's

THE WAR REVENUE BILL.

(Continued from second page.)

in lieu thereof new or imprinted stamps at the rate provided by this act.

Adhesive Stamps.

Sec. 6. That on and after the first day of July, 1898, there shall be levied, collected and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures or certificates of stock and of indebtedness and other documents, instruments, matters and things mentioned and described in schedule A of this act, or for or in respect of the vellum, parchment or paper upon which such instruments, matters or things, or any of them, shall be written or printed by any person or persons, or party who shall make, sign or issue the same, or for whose use or benefit the same shall be made, signed or issued, the several taxes or sums of money set down in figures against the same respectively or otherwise specified or set forth in the said schedule.

And there shall also be levied collected and paid, for and in respect to the medicines, preparations, matters and things mentioned and described in schedule B of this act, manufactured sold or removed for sale, the several taxes or sums of money set down in words or figures against the same respectively or otherwise specified or set forth in schedule B of this act.

Sec. 7. That if any person or persons shall make, sign or issue, or cause to be made, signed or issued any instrument, document or paper of any kind or description whatsoever without the same being duly stamped for denoting the tax hereby imposed thereon or without having thereupon an adhesive stamp to denote said tax, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than $100, at the discretion of the court and such instrument, document or paper as aforesaid, shall not be competent evidence in any court.

Section 8 provides penalties for forgery and counterfeiting and the use of washed stamps, etc. Upon conviction the culprit shall pay a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, provided that any proprietor or proprietors of proprietary articles or articles subject to stamp duty under schedule B of this act, shall have the privilege of furnishing, without expense to the United States, his or their own dies or designs for stamps to be used thereon to be retained in the possession of the commissioner of internal revenue, for his or their separate use, which shall not be duplicated to any other person.

Sec. 10. That if any person or persons shall make, sign or issue or cause to be made, signed or issued or shall accept or pay, or cause to be accepted or paid, with design to evade the payment of any stamp tax, any bill of exchange draft or order or promissory note for the payment of money liable to any of the taxes imposed by this act, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the tax hereby charged thereon, he, she or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $200, at the discretion of the court.

Bills of Exchange.

Sec. 11. That the acceptor or acceptors of any bill of exchange or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn or purporting to be drawn in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, shall, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the tax upon the same, as the law requires for inland bills of exchange or promissory notes, and no bill of exchange shall be paid or negotiated without such stamp. (Penalty a fine not exceeding $[illegible].)

Section 12 provides that the [illegible] of the districts postmasters shall act as collectors in supplying the stamps [illegible].

Sec. 13. That any person or persons who shall register issue sell or transfer or who shall cause to be issued registered sold or transferred any instrument document or paper of any kind or description whatsoever mentioned in schedule A of this act without the same being duly stamped or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the tax chargeable thereon and cancelled in the manner required by law, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $50, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court, and such instrument, document or paper not being stamped according to law shall be deemed invalid and of no effect. (The remainder of the section provides for the remission of the penalty in cases of accident and mistake, etc.)

Sec. 14. That hereafter no instrument, paper or document required by law to be stamped, which has been signed or issued without being duly stamped, or with a deficient stamp, nor any copy thereof shall be recorded or admitted or used as evidence in any court until a legal stamp or stamps, denoting the amount of tax shall have been affixed thereto as prescribed by law, provided that any bond debenture or certificate of stock or certificate of indebtedness issued in any foreign country shall pay the same tax as is required by law on similar instruments when issued sold or transferred in the United States and the party to whom the same is issued or by whom it is sold or transferred shall before selling or transferring the same affix thereon the stamp or stamps indicating the tax required.

Sec. 15. That it shall not be lawful to record or register any instrument paper or document required by law to be stamped unless a stamp or stamps of the proper amount shall have been affixed and cancelled in the manner prescribed by law and the record, registry or transfer of any such instruments upon which the proper stamp or stamps aforesaid shall not have been affixed and cancelled as aforesaid, shall not be used in evidence.

Sec. 16. That no instrument paper or document required by law to be stamped shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect for the want of a particular kind or description of stamp designated for and denoting the tax charged on any such instrument, paper or document, provided a legal documentary stamp or stamps denoting a tax of equal amount shall have been duly affixed and used thereon.

Sec. 17. That all bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness issued by the officers of the United States government or by the officers of any state county town, municipal corporation or other corporation exercising the taxing power shall be and hereby are exempt from the stamp taxes required by this act, provided that it is the intent hereby to exempt from the stamp taxes imposed by this act such state, county, town or other municipal corporations in the exercise only of functions strictly belonging to them in the ordinary governmental taxing or municipal capacity, provided further that stock and bonds issued by co-operative building and loan associations whose capital stock does not exceed $10,000 and building and loan associations or companies that make loans only to their shareholders shall be exempt from the tax herein provided.

Sec. 18. That on and after the first day of July, 1898, no telegraph company or its agent or employe shall transmit to any person any dispatch or message without an adhesive stamp, denoting the tax imposed by this act being affixed to a copy thereof or having the same affixed thereupon, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of $10, provided that only one stamp shall be required in each dispatch or message, whether sent through one or more companies provided that the messages or dispatches of the officers and employes of any telegraph or telephone company concerning the affairs and service of the company and like messages or dispatches of the officials and employees of railroad companies sent over the wires on their respective railroads shall be exempt from this requirement provided further that messages of officers and employees of the government on official business shall be exempt from the taxes herein imposed upon telegraphic and telephonic messages.

Sec. 19. That all the provisions of this act relating to dies, stamps, adhesive stamps and stamp taxes shall extend to and include (except where manifestly inapplicable) all the articles or objects mentioned in schedule B, subject to stamp taxes, and apply to the provisions in relation thereto.

Proprietary Medicines.

Sec. 20. That on and after the 1st day of July, 1898, any person, firm, company or corporation that shall make, prepare and sell or remove for consumption or sale drugs, medicines, preparations, compositions, articles or things, including perfumery and cosmetics, upon which a tax is imposed by this act, as provided for in schedule B, without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp or label denoting the tax before mentioned shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than $500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, provided that no stamp tax shall be imposed upon any uncompounded medicinal drug or chemical nor upon any medicine sold to or for the use of any person which may be mixed or compounded for said person according to the written recipe or prescription of any practicing physician or surgeon or which may be put up or compounded for said person by a druggist or pharmacist selling at retail only.

Sec. 21. That any manufacturer or maker of any of the articles for sale mentioned in schedule B after the same shall have been made and the particulars herein before required as to stamps have been complied with, who shall take off, remove or detach or cause or permit or suffer to be taken off or removed or detached any stamp, or who shall use any stamp or any wrapper or cover to which any stamp is affixed to cover any other article or commodity than that originally contained in such wrapper or cover with such stamp when first used with the intent to evade the stamp duties, shall for every such article respectively in respect of which any such offense shall be committed be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than $[illegible] or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both and every such article or commodity as aforesaid shall also be forfeited.

Sec. 22. That any maker or manufacturer of any of the articles or commodities mentioned in schedule B as aforesaid, or any other person who shall sell or send out or remove for sale any article or commodity manufactured as aforesaid before the tax thereon shall have been fully paid by affixing thereon the proper stamp as in this act provided or who shall hide or conceal or cause to be hidden or concealed or who shall remove or convey away or deposit, or cause to be removed or conveyed away from or deposited in any place any such article or commodity to evade the tax chargeable thereon or any part thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than $500 or be imprisoned not more than six months or both at the discretion of the court together with the forfeiture of any such article or commodity, provided that articles upon which stamp taxes are required by this act may when intended for exportation be manufactured and sold or removed without having stamps affixed thereto, and without being charged with tax as aforesaid and every manufacturer or maker of any article as aforesaid intended for exportation shall give such bonds and be subject to such rules and regulations to protect the revenue against fraud.

Section 23 provides that manufacturers must furnish monthly schedules concerning their output and file them with the collector.

Sec. 24. That the stamp taxes prescribed in this act on the articles provided for in schedule B shall attach to all such articles and things sold or removed for sale on and after the said 1st day of July 1898. Every person except as otherwise provided in this act who offers or exposes for sale any article or thing provided for in said schedule B whether the article so offered or exposed is of foreign manufacture and imported or of domestic manufacture shall be deemed the manufacturer thereof and shall be subject to all the taxes liabilities and penalties imposed by law for the sale of articles without the use of the proper stamp denoting the tax paid thereon and all such articles of foreign manufacture shall, in addition to the import duty imposed on the same be subject to the stamp tax prescribed in this act, provided further that internal revenue stamps required by existing law on imported merchandise shall be affixed thereto and cancelled at the expense of the owner or importer before the withdrawal of such merchandise for consumption.

Section 25 provides for the preparation of the stamps etc.

Schedule A—Stamp Taxes.

Bonds debentures or certificates of indebtedness issued after the 1st day of July 1898 by any association company or corporation on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof 5 cents, and on each original issue whether on organization or reorganization of certificates of stock by any such association company or corporation on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof [illegible] cents and on all sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales or deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in any association company or corporation whether made upon or shown by the books of the association company or corporation or by any assignment in blank or by any delivery or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale whether entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock or to secure the future payment of money or for the future transfer of any stock on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof 2 cents, provided that in case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the company the stamp shall be placed upon such books and where the change of ownership is by transfer certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale to which the stamp shall be affixed and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof the name of the seller the amount of the sale and the matter or thing to which it refers. (Penalty a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000 or imprisonment not more than six months or both.)

Upon each sale agreement of sale or agreement to sell any products or merchandise at any exchange or board of trade or other similar place either for present or future delivery for each $100 of value of said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell 1 cent and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100 1 cent, provided that on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell as aforesaid there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill memorandum agreement or other evidence of such sale agreement of sale or agreement to sell to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of the tax on such sale. And every such bill memorandum or other evidence of sale or agreement to sell shall show the date thereof the name of the seller the amount of the sale and the matter or thing to which it refers and any person or persons liable to pay the tax as herein provided or any one who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person or persons who shall make any such sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell or who shall in pursuance of any such sale agreement of sale or agreement to sell deliver any such products or merchandise without a bill memorandum or other evidence thereof as herein required or who shall deliver such bill memorandum or other evidence of sale or agreement to sell without having the proper stamps affixed thereto with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both at the discretion of the court.

Stamps on Checks, Drafts, Etc.

Bank check draft or certificate of deposit not drawing interest or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any bank trust company or any person or persons companies or corporations at sight or on demand 2 cents.

Bill of exchange (inland) draft certificate of deposit drawing interest or order for the payment of any sum of money otherwise than at sight or on demand or any promissory note except bank notes issued for circulation and for each renewal of the same for a sum not exceeding $100 [illegible] cents and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100 [illegible] cents, and from and after the 1st day of July 1898 the provisions of this paragraph shall apply as well to original domestic money orders issued by the government.

Bill of exchange (foreign) or letter of credit (including orders by telegraph or otherwise for the payment of money issued by express companies or any person or persons) drawn in but payable out of the United States shall pay for a sum not exceeding $[illegible] [illegible] cents, and for each $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100 [illegible] cents. If drawn in sets of two or more for every bill of each set where the sum made payable shall not exceed $100 2 cents, and for each $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100 2 cents. Bills of lading or receipts (other than charter party) for any goods merchandise or effects to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place 10 cents.

Express and freight—On each bill of lading or receipt [illegible] 1 cent provided that [illegible] bill of lading shall be required on [illegible] packages of newspapers [illegible] general bundle at the time of shipment. (Penalty $50 for each offense.)

Telephone Messages.

Telephone messages—It shall be the duty of every person firm or corporation owning or operating any telephone line or lines to make within the first 15 days of each month a sworn statement to the collector of internal revenue in each of their respective districts stating the number of messages or conversations transmitted over their respective lines during the preceding month for which a charge of 15 cents or more was imposed, and for such messages or conversations the said [illegible] first [illegible] corporation shall pay [illegible] cent, provided that only one [illegible] said tax shall be required [illegible]

Bond—For indemnifying [illegible] for the due execution or [illegible] of the duties of any office or position and all other bonds of any description except such as may be required in legal proceedings, not otherwise provided for in this schedule 50 cents.

Certificates of profits or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any association or company or corporation and on all transfers thereof on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof 2 cents. Any certificate of damage or otherwise and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden or marine surveyor or other person acting as such 25 cents. Certificates of any description required by law not otherwise specified in this act 10 cents.

Charter party—Contract or agreement for the charter of any ship or vessel or steamer or any renewal or transfer thereof if the registered tonnage of such ship does not exceed 300 tons, $3 exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons $5, exceeding 600 tons $10.

Contract—Broker's note or memorandum of sale not otherwise provided for in this act 10 cents.

Conveyance—Deed instrument or writing whereby any lands, tenements or other realty sold shall be granted assigned transferred or otherwise conveyed to or vested in the purchaser or purchasers when the consideration or value exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500 50 cents and for each additional $500 or fractional part thereof in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Dispatch telegraphic—Any dispatch or message 1 cent.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding $100 in value 25 cents exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500 in value 50 cents exceeding $500 in value $1, entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from customs bonded warehouse 50 cents.

Insurance (life)—Policy of insurance or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, whereby any insurance shall hereafter be made upon any life or lives, for each $100 or fractional part thereof 8 cents on the amount insured provided that on all policies for life insurance only issued on the industrial or weekly payment plan of insurance the tax shall be 40 per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium provided further that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any fraternal beneficiary society or order conducted solely by the members thereof for the exclusive benefit of its members and not for profit.

Insurance Policies.

Insurance (marine inland and fire)—Each policy of insurance or other instrument by which insurance shall be made or renewed upon property of any description whether against perils by sea or on inland waters or by fire or lightning, or other peril upon the amount of premium charged ½ of 1 cent on each $1 or fractional part thereof provided that purely cooperative or mutual fire insurance companies carried on by the members thereof solely for the protection of their own property and not for profit shall be exempted.

Insurance (casualty fidelity and guarantee)—Each policy of insurance or other instrument [illegible] for loss damage or liability made or renewed or executed by any person or corporation [illegible] transacting the business of accident fidelity employers liability plate glass [illegible] burglary or elevator automatic sprinkler or other branch of insurance (except life marine inland and fire insurance) and each bond undertaking or recognizance conditioned for the performance of the duties of any office or position or for the doing or not doing of anything therein specified and on each bond of indemnity and [illegible] guaranteeing the validity or legality of any bonds or other obligations issued by any state county municipality or other public body or organization or guaranteeing title to real estate or mercantile credits executed or guaranteed by any fidelity guaranty or surety company upon the amount of premium charged one half of 1 cent on each $1 or fractional part thereof.

Lease, Agreements, Etc.

Lease agreement memorandum or contract for the hire use or rent of any land or tenement or portion thereof—If for a period of time not exceeding one year 25 cents. If for a period of time exceeding one year and not exceeding three years 50 cents. If for a period exceeding three years $1.

Manifest for custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship vessel or steamer for a foreign port—If the registered tonnage of such ship vessel or steamer does not exceed 300 tons, $1, exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons $3, exceeding 600 tons, $5.

Mortgage or pledge of lands estate or property real or personal heritable or movable whatsoever also any conveyance of any lands estate or property whatsoever in trust to be sold or otherwise converted into money which shall be intended only as security—on any of the foregoing exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $1,500 25 cents and on each $500 or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,500 25 cents.

Passage ticket by any vessel from a port in the United States to a foreign port if costing not exceeding $30 $1 costing more than $30 and not exceeding $60 $3 costing more than $60 $5.

Power of attorney or proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company or association except religious charitable or literary societies or public cemeteries 10 cents. Power of attorney to sell and convey real estate or to rent or lease the same to receive or collect rent to sell or transfer any stock, bonds scrip or for the collection of any dividends or interest thereon or to perform any and all other acts not hereinbefore specified 25 cents, provided that no stamp shall be required upon any papers necessary to be used for the collection of claims from the United States for pensions back pay bounty or for property lost in the military or naval service.

Protest—Upon the protest of every note bill of exchange acceptance check or draft or any marine protest, 25 cents.

Warehouse receipt for any goods merchandise or property of any kind held on storage in any public or private warehouse or yard, except receipts for agricultural products deposited by the actual grower thereof in the regular course of trade for sale 25 cents provided that the stamp duties imposed by the foregoing schedule on manifests, bills of lading and passage tickets shall not apply to steamboats or other vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America.

Schedule B.

Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations—For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot or vial or other inclosure containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, sirups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters (except natural spring waters and carbonated natural spring waters), essences spirits oils and all medicinal preparations or compositions whatsoever made and sold or removed for sale by any person or persons whatever wherein the person making or preparing the same has or claims to have any private formula secret or occult art for the making or preparing the same or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same as follows:

Where such packet box bottle pot, vial or other inclosure with its contents shall not exceed at the retail price or value the sum of 5 cents one-eighth of 1 cent, 10 cents, two eighths of 1 cent, 15 cents, three-eighths of 1 cent 25 cents, five-eighths of 1 cent and for each additional 25 cents of retail price or value or fractional part thereof in excess of 25 cents five-eighths of 1 cent.

For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, vial or other inclosure containing any essence extract toilet water cosmetic [illegible] petroleum hair oil pomade hair dressing hair restorative hair dye tooth wash dentifrice tooth paste aromatic cachous or any similar substance or article where such packet, box, bottle pot vial or other inclosure with its contents, shall not exceed at the retail price or value the sum of 5 cents one-eighth of 1 cent [illegible] two-eighths of 1 cent [illegible] cents three-eighths of 1 cent [illegible] five-eighths of 1 cent and for each additional 25 cents of retail price or value or fractional part thereof in excess of 25 cents, five-eighths of 1 cent.

Chewing gum or substitutes therefor—For and upon each box [illegible] or packet [illegible] not more than $1 of [illegible] value [illegible] exceeding [illegible]

Sec. [illegible] That [illegible] portion of [illegible] pipe lines for transporting oil or other products whose gross annual receipts exceed $250,000 shall [illegible] to pay annually [illegible] one quarter of 1 per centum on the gross amount of all receipts of such persons, firms, corporations and companies in their respective business in excess of said sum of $250,000.

And a true and accurate return of the amount of gross receipts as aforesaid shall be made [illegible] (Penalty not less than $1,000 nor exceeding $10,000 for each failure or refusal to make return.)

Sec. [illegible] That from and after the 1st day of July 1898 a stamp tax of 1 cent shall be levied collected on every seat sold in a palace or parlor car and on every berth sold in sleeping cars the stamp to be affixed to the ticket and paid by the company issuing the same.

(Sections 30 and [illegible] provide for a tax on inheritance tax ranging from 75 cents to $5 per $100 of bequests to [illegible] descendants to 5 per hundred where the bequest goes to strangers in blood or corporations.)

Loans.

Sec. 32. That the secretary of the treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time at a rate of interest not exceeding 3 per centum per annum such sum or sums as, in his judgment, may be necessary to meet public expenditures and to issue therefor certificates of indebtedness in such form as he may prescribe and in denominations of $50 or some multiple of that sum and each certificate so issued shall be payable with interest accrued thereon at such time not exceeding one year from the date of its issue as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe, provided that the amount of such certificates outstanding shall at no time exceed $100,000,000.

Sec. 33. That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures authorized on account of the existing war the sum of $400,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe and in denominations of $20 or some multiple of that sum redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue and payable 20 years from such date and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 3 per centum per annum provided that the bonds authorized by this section shall be first offered at par as a popular loan under such regulations prescribed by the secretary of the treasury as will give opportunity to the citizens of the United States to participate in the subscriptions to such loan [illegible] shall be first [illegible] same.

Coinage of Silver Bullion.

Sec. 34. That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to coin into standard silver dollars as rapidly as the public interest may require to an amount however of not less than $1,500,000 in each month all of the silver bullion now in the treasury purchased in accordance with the provisions of the act approved July 14 1890 entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon and for other purposes," and said [illegible] when so coined shall be used and applied in the manner and for the purposes named in said act.

Mixed Flour.

Sec. 35. That for the purposes of this act the words "mixed flour" shall be understood to mean the food product made from wheat mixed or blended in whole or in part with any other grain or other material or the manufactured product of any other grain or other material than wheat.

Sec. 36. That every person firm or corporation, before engaging in the business of making, packing or repacking mixed flour shall pay a special tax at the rate of $12 per annum the same to be paid and posted in accordance with the provisions of sections [illegible] of the revised statutes and subject to the fines and penalties therein imposed for any violation thereof. (Section 37 provides for the method of sale under the brand "mixed flour." Penalty for failure to obey the law is also prescribed.)

Sec. 38. That all sales and consignments of mixed flour shall be in packages not before used for that purpose. (Penalty or fine of not less than $50 and not more than $500 or by imprisonment not less than 30 days nor more than one year.)

Sec. 39. That in addition to the branding and marking of mixed flour as herein provided there shall be affixed to the packages containing the same a label in the following words "Notice—The (manufacturer or packer as the case may be) of the mixed flour herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use this package or label again or to remove the contents without destroying the revenue stamp thereon under the penalty prescribed by law in such cases." (Penalty fine of $50.)

Sec. 40. That barrels or other packages in which mixed flour may be packed shall contain not to exceed 196 pounds [illegible] upon the manufacture and sale of mixed flour there shall be levied a tax of 4 cents per barrel containing 196 pounds or more than 98 pounds 2 cents on every half barrel containing 98 pounds or more than 49 pounds 1 cent on every quarter barrel containing 49 pounds or more than 24½ pounds and one half cent on every one eighth barrel containing 24½ pounds or less. The tax levied by this section shall be represented by coupon stamps.

(Section 41 provides for the collection of the tax in certain cases and section 42 imposes a tax equal to the tax set forth in section 40 in addition to the import tax on all "mixed flour" from foreign countries. Sections 43 to 49, inclusive, provide penalties, etc.)

Tea.

Sec. 50. That there shall be levied, collected and paid upon tea when imported from foreign countries a duty of 10 cents per pound.

Sec. 51. That this act shall take effect on the day next succeeding the date of its passage except as otherwise specially provided for.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises sores ulcers salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. B. Armstrong & Co.

A Sure Thing for You

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day. 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. All druggists.

T. F. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport.

Itch on human mange on horses, dogs and all stock cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]

HOWDY YE MARTIN

[illegible]

His Army Career

[illegible] Martin of Texas, the only congressman so far as the records extend who ever blew out the gas, is dead. He died at Hillsboro, recently, of pneumonia. He was seventy years old. With him went one of the unique figures in public life of the decade. He had outlived his time. There is no doubt that he did blow out the gas in Willard's hotel Washington, D. C., on the night of November 25 1887 that the people of the hotel broke in his door and that he was dragged into the hall utterly unconscious. He was sick for many days but as soon as he was well enough to appear on the streets he hunted the newspaper man who had been most instrumental in spreading the knowledge of his catastrophe and horsewhipped him until his arm gave out. If the man had made the slightest resistance Martin would have killed him where he stood.

In person he was six feet high and broad of shoulder but very gaunt. His hair and beard were untrimmed. His arms swung loosely and he walked with the long strides of the man who in his early life had done most of his traveling on foot. His oaths were so plentiful they ceased to be profanity. The words rolled from his mouth as unconsciously as his breath. I heard him tell once of the failure of a morning stroll after squirrels. "I was," he said, "one—fine day an' snatched hold of my—rifle. That—son of mine had been a wearin' of my [illegible] belt. I went into the—woods an' was walkin' down the—road when I seen a—squirrel [illegible] on a—tree. I pulled the—trigger and the—gun wasn't loaded. Then—I [illegible] and liked to [illegible] his—head off. I loaded up an' [illegible] it was a—44 calibre [illegible] into the 44 calibre gun and I [illegible] that—squirl."

On the morning of the day when Buck Kilgore, also of Texas and also [illegible] his way to freedom by smashing one of the house doors there had been a wordy passage between Johnson of Indiana Republican and [illegible] of Texas Democrat. The two [illegible] had each other excitedly and a [illegible] seemed imminent. At that juncture the [illegible] members were transferred from the principal figures in the quarrel to the center aisle. [illegible] and Johnson were not apt to hurt each other with anything more deadly than their hands but in the center aisle a dozen Democrats were [illegible] bearing back Howdy ye Martin to the cloakroom. His jaws were set, his face was pale with the pallor of [illegible] and his eyes blazed. Tightly gripped in his right hand was a 6 inch jackknife with the blade opened. This was a knife that he used not for the purpose of offense but to trim his nails with. [illegible]

Old Howdy ye—so called because that was his invariable salutation to man and woman, boy and girl white and black—took out a Texas regiment in 1861. They went direct to Virginia and faced the Federal lines. The statement seems incredible but it is a verity true that in 1863 the personnel of the regiment was entirely changed. Every man of the original recruitage was dead or incapacitated by wounds. "Howdy ye" went back to Texas and got another. Not many of them were left in 1865 when Grant's mighty and victorious host was bearing down upon the starving and disheartened legions of Lee. An old southerner has told me of meeting the Texan on the morning of the surrender as it is familiarly called in the south. He was five miles from Lee's headquarters and his dirty [illegible] were [illegible] by the side of a country road. Martin asked him of the news. He was told that General Lee had surrendered. Martin drew a pistol from his holster. "If you say that again," he declared, "I'll blow your head off." He was assured that it was true. He turned to his men and said: "Boys I'm goin' back to Texas where a man can live an' the blacks can't run us. Who's goin' with me?" A few of them responded. The others were too weary and heartsick to move. He headed his little band due south turning his back upon the chilly Virginia [illegible]. He got through the scattered Federal line somehow and made his way home. It was his boast to the day of his death that he had never surrendered.

Ugliest Animal in the World.

The ugliest animal in the whole world is at present sojourning in the London Zoo. He is a mandrill.

The mandrill is a West African baboon. He has only a stump where the rest of his monkey relatives have long, flowing tails. On each side of the muzzle he has long swellings which add to the hideousness of his appearance.

The mandrill's looks are not more ugly than his temper. He is a formidable antagonist. Among his peculiarities is a marked liking for all sorts of liquors.

Rapid Flying.

When the sparrowhawk is swooping down on its prey it is cover space at the speed of 150 miles an hour.

Highwaymen on Wheels

A wheelman of West 43 street, New York, was attacked, robbed and left senseless by two highwaymen mounted on bicycles in Central Park. Repeated accounts of robberies by men mounted upon wheels have appeared in the papers in various parts of the country. The depredations of these latter [illegible] diseases of the kidneys and bladder will likewise escape arrest and pursue their atrocious career unchecked unless they are arrested by the potent intervention of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest diuretic as well as tonic known to modern times. It is [illegible] the start that [illegible] is the more easily overcome. The use of the Bitters is followed by the happiest results in dyspepsia, liver trouble and nervousness.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport, Pa.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

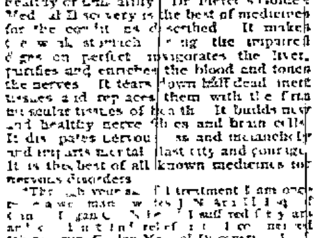
"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. [illegible] Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport.

Beauty Is Blood Deep

[illegible]

[illegible] away [illegible] a day, [illegible] the difference in tips. [illegible] men [illegible] one, you know, and few tips are higher than 10 cents. Many of my customers too, are women who seldom tip at all.

In my opinion the attraction in tipping to a waiter that is, the reason he prefers it to higher wages with it prohibited is the element of chance. He'd rather have $1 a day and the possibility of making $2 or $3 more in tips than a certain $2 not so much because of the additional gain involved as because of the uncertainty. It has the zest of gambling. He counts each dime he gets during the day, and when the aggregate reaches the higher figure just named if not the lower, he feels all the triumph of a gambler who has broken the bank. Take away tipping and you remove this stimulus which has added interest to his day's work, and deprive him of what has made his toil a comparatively pleasure. Even when he gets less than the sum I think, my waiters average $1, he feels like the gambler who considered that next to the pleasure of winning was that of losing.



It isn't much trouble for a really healthy man to be good humored. Jollity and exuberant health are a proverbial combination. The hearty man who is always laughing doesn't have any trouble with his digestion. It has been said that laughing makes people healthy. The truth is that health makes people laugh.

It is impossible to estimate the tremendous influence of health upon human character. A man with a headache will not be in a happy contented frame of mind. A man who suffers from a weak stomach and impaired digestion will sit and grumble through the best meal ever prepared. A bilious man who is not a bore is deserving of a place in a museum. A nervous man who is not petulant or a fault finder is a curiosity. All these conditions lead to grave diseases when the victim becomes not only disagreeable but dependent as well. A wise wife will realize that while the old saying that a man's heart is in his stomach is not literally true it is a fact that his stomach sweetens or sours his character according as it is healthy or unhealthy. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of medicines for the conditions described. It makes the weak stomach strong the impaired digestion perfect invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and tones the nerves. It tears down half dead inert tissues and replaces them with the firm muscular tissues of health. It builds new and healthy nerve fibres and brain cells. It dissipates nervousness and melancholy and imparts mental [illegible] and courage. It is the best of all known medicines for nervous disorders.

"Through your [illegible] treatment I am once [illegible] a new man," writes [illegible] "[illegible] I suffered [illegible] The medicine effected a permanent cure."

Financial Statement

[illegible]

J. B. Eastman
G. R. Lyon
Auditors

The above account has been duly audited [illegible] and certified [illegible]

D. C. Young, President
[illegible], Secretary

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Ry.

Time Table taking Effect June 5th, 1898.

LEAVE SMETHPORT

8 20 A. M.—Mail and Express, daily except Sunday, for Ormsby Junction, Simpson, Bradford, Mt. Jewett and Kane connecting with P. & W. Ry. for Foxburg, Butler and Pittsburg.

10:00 A. M.—Daily except Sunday for Ormsby Junction, Simpson, Bradford, Mt. Jewett and Kane.

3 35 P. M.—Mail and Express, daily except Sunday, for Ormsby Junction, Simpson, Bradford, Mt. Jewett and Kane connecting at Kane with P. & E. train 4 for Wilcox, Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Emporium, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia and at Bradford with Erie R. R. train 10 for Salamanca, Olean, Hornellsville, Elmira and New York.

Trains arrive at Smethport, daily except Sunday at 9:23 a. m., [illegible] p. m. and 6.34 p. m.

JNO. C. McKENNA,
Gen. Pas. Agent,
Bradford, Pa.

ST. MARYS & SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

To take effect at 5 o'clock a.m. Monday, August 9, 1897.

South			Stations		North	
[illegible]			Clermont		1 45	
[illegible]			[illegible]ham		1 40	
[illegible]			Wildwood		1 14	
[illegible]			North Fork		1 13	
[illegible]			Hay Fork		12 53	
[illegible]			Gray Gables		12 [illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar Lv	St. Marys	Lv Ar	12 [illegible] 11 [illegible]	7 05
[illegible]	[illegible]		Kaul		10 [illegible]	7 00
[illegible]	[illegible]		Dents		10 [illegible]	6 52
[illegible]	[illegible]		Groll		10 41	6 44
[illegible]	[illegible]		Gillen		10 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Bailey		10 25	6 [illegible]
[illegible]	6 [illegible]		Centerville		10 21	6 [illegible]
4 15	6 [illegible]		[illegible] Crossing		10 [illegible]	6 12
[illegible]	[illegible]		Kersey Summit		10 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Condo		9 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Thompson		9 53	6 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Carey		9 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Drury's Camp		9 43	5 42
[illegible]	[illegible]		Hicks		9 4[illegible]	5 40
[illegible]	[illegible]		Hyde		9 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
[illegible]	9 0		Shawmut		9 15	5 15
p.m.	a.m.				a.m.	p.m.

PATENTS

[illegible]

NOTICE.

To [illegible] and supervisors of [illegible] I am now [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

A. EMILY, [illegible]
Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]

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62 Times a Year For $1.00.

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REMOVED TO

The CALLAR BLOCK

JOHN MILLER,
THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR

CUTS OF LATEST STYLES
Free for the Inspection of Customers.
Neatest of Fits Guaranteed.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.

INSURANCE!

Fire insurance written in the leading companies. Life and Accident Insurance in the most reliable companies of America.

PIANOS

Of the following first class manufacturers A. B. Chase, Bush & Gerts, Malcom Love and Woodward & Brown, sold for cash or on installments.

ORGANS

Of the very best makes, sold for cash or on installments, at reduced prices.

SEWING MACHINES

Will sell Domestic and Wheeler & Wilson machines hereafter for cash at a

Reduction of $25.00

from the list price of each machine at my store. Now avail yourselves of this grand offer.

Piano and Organ Instruction Books, Sheet Music, Needles, Oil and all kinds of Fixtures for all kinds of Sewing Machines. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Mr. L. W. Burdick Piano Tuner of Olean N. Y. will visit Smethport every three months. Please leave orders at my office.

C. A. BURDICK.

Salesroom, Reilly Block
Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE.

Life, Fire and Accident
written by
N. F. SPECHT
SMETHPORT, PA

In good reliable companies

PALACE PHARMACY,

DR. HUGO CHADWICK, Propr.
Retailer and Jobber of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Extracts, Toilet Articles, etc.
SMETHPORT, PENN'A

NEW YORK WORLD,

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

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We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.25.

FOR SALE AT

Palmer's New Livery Barn,

Water Street:

Horses,	25 Pails of Acme Stock Food,
Harness,	Pulsifer's Veterinary Medicines,
Robes,	Daniels' Veterinary Medicines,
Whips,	Harness Oil,
4 New Buggies,	Coach Oil,
2 Second-hand Buggies,	Axle Grease,
1 New Cutter,	Extra Thills,
1 Second-hand Cutter,	Extra Poles.

Prices always reasonable.
Come and see me. Office at new barn

A. T. PALMER.

FOR 1898

I have received a large invoice of

Wall Paper,

all of the latest designs. Call at the

Furniture Store of Specht & Sasse

and examine my stock.

Experienced paper hangers furnished when desired, and all work gurranted.

C. SASSE,
Smethport, Pa.

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES CONSTIPATION

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

THE TABLE WESTERN NEW YORK [illegible]

In effect April 10, 1898.

Trains leave Smethport for [illegible] Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and [illegible] as follows:

Buffalo Express daily except Sunday [illegible]
*Buffalo Mail, daily except Sunday [illegible]
Local for Olean, daily except Sunday [illegible]
*Train leaving Smethport 2 31 p. m. connects at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont and points south:

*Clermont Local daily ex Sunday [illegible]
Clermont Acc'tion daily ex Sunday [illegible]
Clermont Acc'tion daily ex Sunday [illegible]
*Clermont Local connects through to Johnsonburg.

For Larrabee, Port Allegany, Coudersport and points south:

Mail, daily ex Sunday [illegible]
Mail, daily ex Sunday connects at Emporium for Philadelphia [illegible]

Get Time Tables giving full information from
A. F. WORKMAN, Ticket Agent
[illegible] General [illegible]
J. A. FELLOWS, [illegible]
[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 29, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION

EASTWARD.

[illegible] a. m.—Train 4, weekdays, for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6 23 p. m., New York [illegible] p. m., Baltimore 6 00 p. m., Washington [illegible] p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

6 35 p. m.—Train 6, weekdays, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4 30 a. m., New York 7 33 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

9 41 p. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6 52 a. m., New York 9 33 a. m. week days (10 38 a. m. Sundays), Baltimore 6 20 a. m., Washington 7 40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington and passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport.

WESTWARD

5 16 a. m.—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 [illegible] a. m.—Train [illegible], daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 32 p. m.—Train 15 week days, for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH

Train 9 leaves New York 8 55 p. m., Philadelphia 6 30 p. m., Washington [illegible] p. m., Baltimore 8 40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5 16 a. m., weekdays, with Pullman sleepers and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3, leaves New York 7 40 p. m., Philadelphia 11 20 p. m., Washington 10 40 p. m., Baltimore 11.50 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10 25 a. m. with Pullman palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport on Sundays only, Pullman sleeper Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 6.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a. m., Baltimore 8.50 a.m., Wilkesbarre 10 15 a. m., week days, arriving at Emporium Junction 6 35 p. m. with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

Week days

NORTH A. M. Lv	STATIONS.	SOUTH P. M. Ar
8 55	Ridgway	1 [illegible]
9 10	Johnsonburg	1 [illegible]
9 [illegible]	Bendigo	1 [illegible]
9 26	Glen Hazel	1 15
9 36	Straight	1 [illegible]
9 41	Instanter	1 [illegible]
9 46	Smith's Run	[illegible]
9 53	Woodvale	[illegible]
10 00	Clermont	[illegible]
A. M.		P. M.

Connections are made with train 3 [illegible] Johnsonburg at 11 43 a. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at 3 [illegible] p. m. and at Ridgway with train 6 leaving Ridgway at 2 [illegible] p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway

THE SHORT LINE

On and after Feb. 26, 1898 passenger [illegible] between Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett, daily except Sunday as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND

6,10 a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden, Buffalo, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

4 10 p. m.—Mail—For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Machias, Gainesville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

4 2[illegible] p. m.—Buffalo Express—Daily. For Limestone, Carrollton, Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Colden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH BOUND

7 5[illegible] a. m.—Accommodation—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

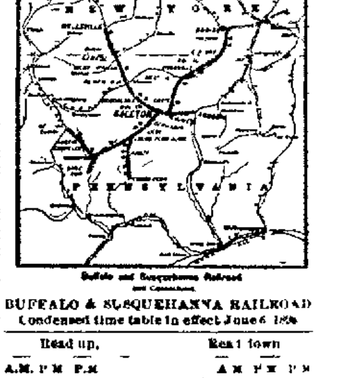
1 41 p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Thousand Mile Tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

For time tables and full information call on or address any of the Company's agents, or

L. B. McINTYRE, Agent Bradford, Pa.
EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Rochester, N. Y.

Popular Scenic Route


Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD

Condensed time table in effect June 6, 1898.

Read up, A.M.	P M	P.M		Read down A M	P M	P M
8.55	7 38	12.25	ar Keating S't lv		12 40	
8 10	7 08	12.06	Austin	6 40	1 [illegible]	
	7 0[illegible]	11 53	Costello	6 [illegible]	1 12	
	6 46	11 41	Wharton	6 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	
	6 0[illegible]	10 56	Cross Fork Jct	7 4[illegible]	2 [illegible]	
	5 31	10 [illegible]	Corbett	8 1[illegible]	[illegible]	
	5 20	10 16	Germania	8 [illegible]	[illegible]	
	5.13	10 12 lv	Galeton ar	8.28		
P M	A M					
7 10	12 55	10 00 ar	Galeton lv	8.38	2 [illegible]	
6 55	12 41	9 42	Gaines	8 5[illegible]	[illegible]	
6.3[illegible]	12 17	9.06	Sabinsville	9. [illegible]	[illegible]	
6.19	12 06	8 52	Westfield	9 33	[illegible]	
6 05	11 [illegible]	8 31	Knoxville	9 47	3 [illegible]	
5 55	11 41	8.07	Osceola	9 58	4 0[illegible]	
5.51	11 36	7 56	Elkland	10.0[illegible]	4 11	
[illegible]	11 05	7 15 lv	Addison ar	10 4[illegible]	4 4[illegible]	
P M.	A M	A.M		A.M	P M	
	P M.	A M		A M	P M	
	5.10	10 00 ar	Galeton lv	[illegible]	1 [illegible]	
	4 51	9.41	Walton	6.47	1 [illegible]	
	4 27	9 17	Newfield Jct.	7 18	1 50	
	4 00	8 50	West Bingham	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	3 5[illegible]	8 46	Genesee	7 41	2 1[illegible]	
	3.35	8 43	Shongo	[illegible]	2 24	
	3 30	8.20 lv	Wellsville ar	8.06	2.40	
	P M	A.M.		A M	P M	
	4 40	10.10 ar	Galeton lv	8 26	2 6[illegible]	
	4 20	9 5[illegible]	Gaines	8 43	[illegible]	
	3 50	9 3[illegible] lv	Ansonia ar	[illegible]	3 0[illegible]	
	P M	A M		A M	P M	
	2 00	7 30 ar	Cross Fork Jt lv	11 00	6 00	
	1 00	6 30 lv	Cross Fork ar	12.00	7 00	

All trains daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating S't with W. N. Y. & P. union station.
At Ansonia with F. B. R'y union station.
At Newfield Jct. with C. & P. A. union station.
At Genesee with N. Y. & P. union station.
At Addison with Erie R. R. union station.
At Wellsville with Erie R. R.

H. C. UNDERHILL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Buffalo N. Y.
C. W. GOODYEAR, Gen'l Manager, Buffalo N. Y.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday June 16 1898.

AR. EASTWARD			STATIONS.	LV. WESTWARD		
A M	A M	P M		A M	P M	A M
8.40	7 18	2 10	Ulysses	7.32	2 3[illegible]	
8.27	7 10	1,59	Crowell	7 41	2.3[illegible]	[illegible]
8.23		1 5[illegible]	Carpenter		2.41	[illegible]
8.19		1,53	Perkins		2.4[illegible]	[illegible]
8.15	7 0[illegible]	1 50	Newfield Junction	7 4[illegible]	[illegible]	10.[illegible]
		1 46	Newfield	7 51	2.5[illegible]	[illegible]
7.55	6.54	1 41	Gold	7 55	2.5[illegible]	[illegible]
7.30	6 40	1.35	Raymond	7 59	2 [illegible]	[illegible]
7 15	6.30	1 26	Seven Bridg's	8 11	3 11	[illegible]
7 10	6.2[illegible]	1 21	Colesburg	8 14	3 14	11
7 00	6.19	1 14	Frink's	8.2[illegible]	3.22	[illegible]
6.50		1 05	North C'port		3 31	11
6 45	6.15	1 00		8 3[illegible]	3, 6	11
4.30	7.37	12.53	Coudersport.	9 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		12 49	Hammond			
4 05	7 5[illegible]	12.44	Olmsted	8.16	[illegible]	[illegible]
3.50	7.45	12.40	Mina	8 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3.45		12.38	Knowlton		6.1[illegible]	
3 40	7.36	12.36	Roulette	9.00	6. [illegible]	1 15
3.30	7 30	12.32	Burtville	9 0[illegible]	6 [illegible]	[illegible]
3.20		12,15	Coleman		6 3[illegible]	
3 00			Chemical Works			
3.15	7 10	12 10	Port Allegany	9 [illegible]	6[illegible]	[illegible]
P M	P. M	P M	Depart. Arrive	A M	P M	P M

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